



Wisconsin Children in Out-of-Home Care

Annual Report for Calendar Year 2012

December 31, 2013

Research and Operations Section
Division of Safety and Permanence
Department of Children and Families

This report is available on the Internet at
<http://dcf.wisconsin.gov/cwreview/reports/OOHC-Y.htm>

Please contact Colleen McGroarty,
Performance Analyst for Foster Care and Adoption,
at (608) 266-3808 or Colleen.McGroarty@Wisconsin.gov
with any questions regarding this report.

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CY 2012 Out-of-Home Care Report: Executive Summary

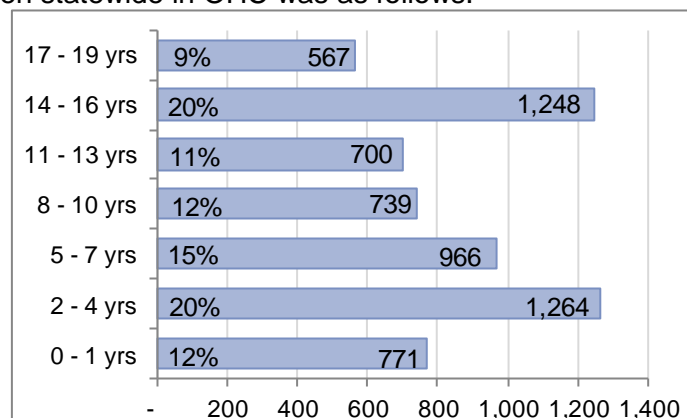
Statewide Summary

This report includes information on children in an out-of-home care (OHC) placement during Calendar Year (CY) 2012. Data in this report is from the eWiSACWIS SM10a112 Placement Activity and Detail Report for CY 2012. Counts presented in this report may vary and differ from other published information, which are based on different data sources.

Demographics of Children in OHC

As of December 31, 2012:

- A total of 6,255 children were in an OHC placement, a decrease of 180 children from December 31, 2011. A total of 1,069 fewer children were in an OHC placement at the end of CY 2012 than CY 2008.
- Children under the custody of the Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare (BMCW) represented 31% of the total OHC population.
- The age of children statewide in OHC was as follows:



- Slightly more males were in OHC (55%) than females (45%).
- Caucasian children represented 55% of all children in OHC care. African American children represented 37%.
- Statewide, 32% of children were placed with relatives. 32% of children in OHC served by BMCW were placed with relatives.

Entry into OHC in CY 2012

Of the 4,453 children who entered OHC in CY 2012:

- 26% entered in Milwaukee and 74% entered the Balance of the State (BOS).
- 58% were Caucasian children; 31% were African American children.

Discharge from OHC in CY 2012

Of the 4,931 children who discharged from OHC in CY 2012:

- 24% exited in Milwaukee and 76% in the BOS.
- There were 486 more discharges than entries.
- Adoptions were finalized for 748 children.
- Reunification was the most frequent discharge reason (61%).
- Children ages 14-16 accounted for the largest share of children discharged (21%).
- Caucasian children accounted for 57% of the discharges, African American children accounted for 33% of the discharges.
- The median time to discharge was 316 days, or 10.4 months.

Introduction

Purpose of the Report

The *Wisconsin Children in Out-of-Home Care Report* provides an overview of the children placed in out-of-home care (OHC) and presents demographic information for children in OHC during Calendar Year (CY) 2012. By supplying this information, it is hoped readers will have a better understanding of the children and youth served in OHC and the trends associated with the OHC population.

Data included in this report is presented at a statewide level, with information obtained from 71 counties, the Bureau of Milwaukee Child Welfare (BMCW) and the State-operated Special Needs Adoption Program (SNAP). The appendices to this report provide specific OHC data for individual counties, BMCW and SNAP.

Overview of Child Welfare Service System in Wisconsin

Wisconsin's child welfare system is state-supervised and county-administered in 71 counties and state administered in Milwaukee County and SNAP. The role of the Division of Safety and Permanence within the Department of Children and Families (DCF) is to supervise the county programs and assure the development and implementation of statewide policies and procedures that support child safety, permanence and well-being. In addition, the DCF administers child welfare services in BMCW and SNAP. For children eligible for tribal membership, placements into OHC can be made under the Wisconsin Indian Child Welfare Act (WICWA) through tribal courts.

Kinship Care

Many children reside with relatives where the parent and the relative have made the living arrangement voluntarily and the relative caregiver is eligible for and receives a Kinship Care (KC) payment to support the care of the relative child. These voluntary arrangements do not constitute an OHC placement. The key eligibility requirements for Kinship Care are:

- the basic needs of the child can be better met living with the relative than with the parent(s);
- the placement is in the best interests of the child; and
- the child currently or would potentially meet the requirements for court jurisdiction as being in need of protection or services if the child were to remain with the parent(s).

A child's voluntary living arrangement with a relative may become court-ordered or a child may be placed with a relative under a court-order. Children placed in Court-Ordered Kinship Care (COKC) are considered to be in OHC and are subject to all permanency planning requirements. Data included in this report includes information from COKC cases, but not from voluntary Kinship Care cases.

Child in Need of Protective Services (CHIPS)

A child may be removed from his or her family home and placed into OHC due to safety concerns that cannot be controlled in the family home. If the Child Protective Services (CPS) worker determines that a child needs to be placed in OHC in order to ensure his or her safety, the child is placed into OHC via a court order or through a voluntary placement agreement. Children placed in OHC through a court order are required to meet all permanency planning standards set forth by Wisconsin statute.

Voluntary placement agreements can be for up to 180 days and placements must be court ordered to continue beyond 180 days.

Juvenile in Need of Protective Services (JIPS) and Delinquency

Children under a JIPS or Delinquency order may be placed in OHC. In order for the state to have jurisdiction under a JIPS petition, a child must meet one of the following as specified in s. 938.13 Wis. Stats.:

- be considered uncontrollable and the parent signs a petition;
- be habitually truant from school; be considered a school dropout;
- be habitually truant from home; committed a delinquent act before the age of 10, or;
- be deemed not responsible or not competent.

For the state to have jurisdiction under a Delinquency petition, a child (ages 10-17) must be alleged to have committed a delinquent act. After a referral is received by the county agency, the agency under the direction of the local court system determines the types of services and interventions that will best address the needs of the child, family, and community.

This report includes data on children placed in non-secure OHC settings. Unless otherwise noted, the report does not include children in secure detention, juvenile corrections or adult corrections. The data does include placements in these settings as part of the overall OHC placement episode.

Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC)

Wisconsin's Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children (ICPC) (s.48.988 Wis. Stats.) is designed to protect the best interests of Wisconsin children who are placed outside of Wisconsin and those children who are placed in Wisconsin in foster care, relative care, adoption, or a residential facility. ICPC establishes uniform legal and administrative procedures governing the interstate placement of children and ensures that jurisdictional, administrative and human rights obligations of all the parties involved in the interstate placement are protected. Children placed out-of-state need to be assured the same protection and support services that would be provided if the child remained in his/her "home state." They must also be assured a return to their original jurisdiction should the placement prove not to be in their best interest, the placement disrupts, or should the need for out-of-state services cease.

Special Needs Adoption Program (SNAP)

When rights of both birth parents are terminated for a child in OHC by a death, voluntary or involuntary court action, guardianship of the child in OHC is transferred to SNAP. The State assumes foster care placement and payment responsibility for the child until the adoption is finalized. A child may be eligible for an Adoption Assistance subsidy if she/he meets SNAP eligibility criteria. Pre-adoptive children, in OHC pending an adoption finalization served by SNAP are included in this OHC report.

Report Interpretation and Data Limitations

The focus of this report is on the total population served under the child welfare program, i.e. those children and youth in an OHC placement who are placed under a court order or a formal voluntary placement agreement. Children can receive other types of child welfare services, such as in-home services. Information on other services is not included in this report. This report generally does not include counts of children in hospitals or mental health facilities unless the use of these facilities is part of an OHC placement episode.

The report is produced using data from the electronic Wisconsin Statewide Automated Child Welfare Information System (eWiSACWIS). eWiSACWIS is an automated case management system designed for child welfare workers to support practice and documentation regarding children and families they serve. Data is entered into eWiSACWIS by county, BMCW and SNAP caseworkers in the course of day-to-day case management responsibilities. Information documented by the caseworker and their supervisors is used to generate management and statistical reports, including federal outcome measurement reports. The use of eWiSACWIS allows for improved timeliness and accuracy of child welfare placement data in Wisconsin. The quality of the data in this report is dependent upon the accuracy and timeliness of data submitted by the local agencies.

The data presented in this report is generally consistent with data reported to the federal government to meet the Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS). There are some differences with AFCARS data, particularly for juvenile justice cases, so the data and performance measures presented in this report may differ from AFCARS caseload and performance data for Wisconsin.

The primary data source for this report is the Division's SM10a112 Placement Activity and Detail report. This report includes placement of children in licensed family foster care, treatment foster care, pre-adoptive foster homes, group homes and residential care centers, unlicensed relatives or non-relatives, and court-ordered placements with relatives under the Kinship Care program (COKC). The OHC caseload counts include children placed for both child protective service and juvenile justice purposes. Statewide counts include children under placement and care of a county child welfare agency, BMCW, and SNAP. Data for this report was produced on August 30, 2013. Any data corrections or updates made by agencies after the time the data was produced is not reflected in this report.

Totals cited in graphs, tables and text throughout this report might not always be consistent. While a single data set is used for the report, there may be discrepancies in certain detailed information. Data inconsistencies may also be due to how data is recorded at the local agency level. DSP continues to work with agencies to improve data quality. Totals for the graphs and tables may vary as data elements in eWiSACWIS may be missing for some cases. Additional considerations regarding report interpretation and data limitations are outlined in **Appendix A**.

Key Definitions

Child: Term used to address both children and juveniles served by county child welfare agencies, county juvenile justice agencies, BMCW and SNAP.

Discharge: A child's placement episode ends with the date a child is discharged from OHC. The discharge date represents the date the child achieves a permanent outcome, such as reunification, adoption, guardianship, or permanent placement with a relative or adoption.

Placement: The use of a facility or home provider for the physical placement of the child who has been removed from his or her family home.

Placement Episode: A placement episode starts with a child's removal from home and ends with a discharge from OHC to a permanent home or to independent living. A child may be placed in multiple placement settings within a placement episode.

Placement Settings: Child welfare agencies attempt to have a child stay in only one setting during his/her OHC experience. However in some cases a child may be placed with multiple providers or in different placement facilities during a single placement episode. These changes may be due to actions initiated by the agency, the provider, the child, the parent or the court. Standard placement settings include:

- Foster homes, including receiving homes, family foster homes of all levels and pre-adoptive foster homes.
- Unlicensed relative and non-relative homes.
- Group homes (GCCs).
- Residential care centers (RCCs).
- Shelter care.
- Detention.
- Trial reunification.
- Missing from out-of-home care.
- Supervised independent living.
- Hospital/Mental Health Facility.

Removal: A child's placement episode begins with the date of the child's removal from his or her home. The child is taken into physical custody and enters into OHC under a court order or via a formal voluntary placement agreement between the agency, the parents and the placement provider. Information regarding the types of out-of-home care providers used can be found in **Appendix B**.

Children in Out-of-Home Care on December 31, 2012

Trends of Children in Out-of-Home Care

The number of children placed in Out of Home Care (OHC) statewide has decreased over the past six years. **Figure 1** shows the decline of children in OHC since December 31, 2005. Over the eight year period, a total of 1,189 fewer children were in an OHC placement at the end of the calendar year (CY) in 2012, representing a decline of 18%.

Figure 1: Statewide, the number of children in OHC is declining.

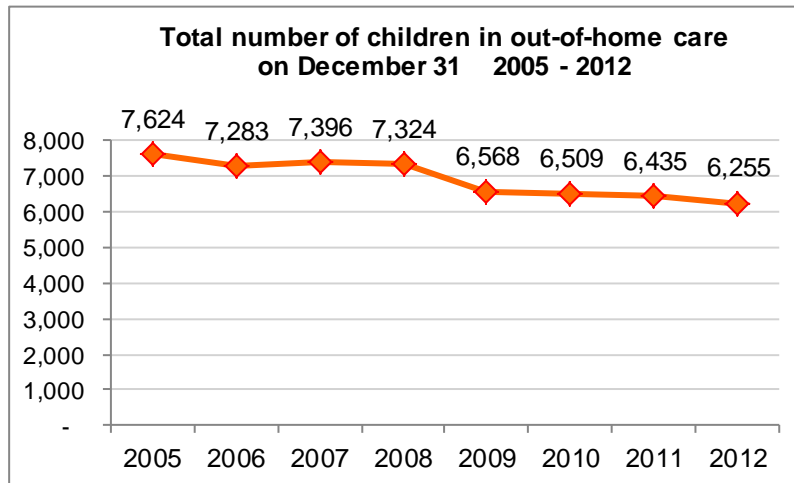
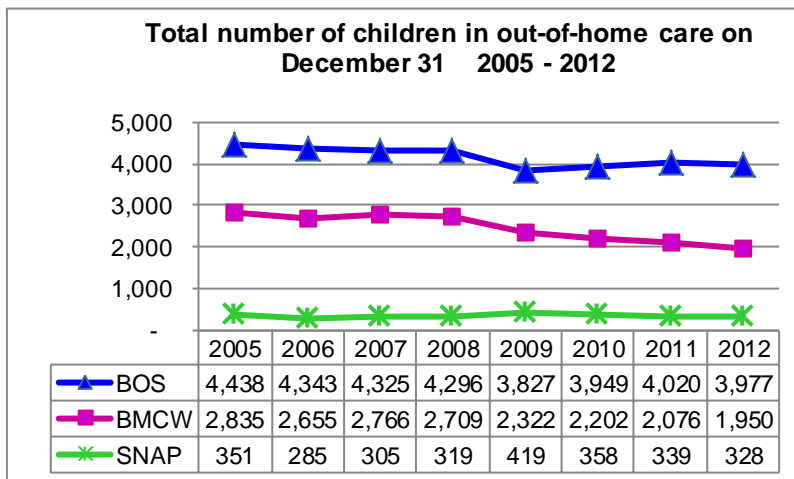


Figure 2 separates children in OHC by children placed in the Balance of the State (BOS), which represents non-Milwaukee counties; BMCW; and SNAP. The decrease in children in OHC has been steeper in Milwaukee than in the Balance of the State (BOS).

Figure 2: The decrease in children in OHC has been steeper in BMCW than the BOS for the fourth consecutive year



Case Types of Children in Out-of Home Care

The following is a description of the most common case types for a child:

CPS Family Ongoing: Used to denote a case where abuse and or neglect has been alleged. This case type is very broad and is used to document cases involving primary caregiver as well as secondary caregiver maltreatment. This case type accounts for a majority of children in OHC.

Juvenile Justice (JJ): This case type is used for both Delinquency Cases and JIPS Cases. This case type is used for cases where children are involved in JJ services, but there are no maltreatment or child welfare issues.

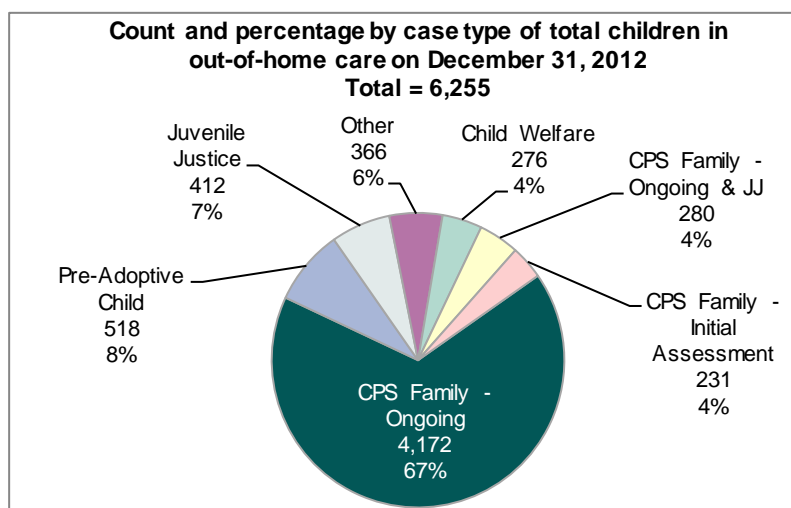
CPS Ongoing and JJ: This case type is used when a child or when multiple children within a single family case are being served due to CPS and/or JJ related concerns. For example: an older youth within the family may be an adjudicated delinquent while the family is also being served due to CPS concerns related to a younger sibling.

Pre-adoptive: This case type applies to children in OHC for whom a termination of parental rights (TPR) has been completed.

Child Welfare: This case type is used to document those cases in which there are no specific allegations of abuse or neglect, but there is some service being provided to the child or family. This case type can include voluntary placements.

Other case types include those children and families served for other child welfare reasons such as CPS Ongoing and JJ, CPS Initial Assessment, CPS Initial Assessment and JJ, Child Welfare and Juvenile Justice, DCF Guardianship, ICPC, ICPC Pre-Adoptive Child, Voluntary Kinship Care, and CPS Licensed Provider.

Figure 3 outlines the most common case types. CPS Family Ongoing accounts for the largest percentage of cases.



Appendix C contains additional information on the “other” case types statewide.
Appendix D contains detailed case type information by count and percentage by county.

Relative Placements

Children in OHC may be placed with a relative via a Court-Ordered Kinship Care, Licensed Relative Foster Homes, and Unlicensed Relative Placement. Unlicensed relative placements are unpaid and are typically used on a temporary basis. Overall, there were 1,972 children in a relative placement on December 31, 2012. **Figure 4** shows the statewide percentage of children in a relative placement, including unlicensed relatives, versus non-relative placements.

Figure 4: Approximately one-third of children in OHC are in a relative placement.

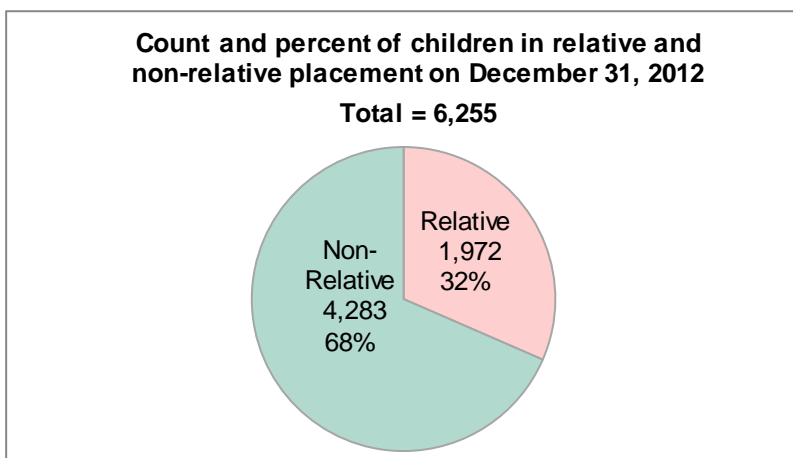


Figure 5: Slightly over fifty percent of children placed with a relative are in a COKC placement.

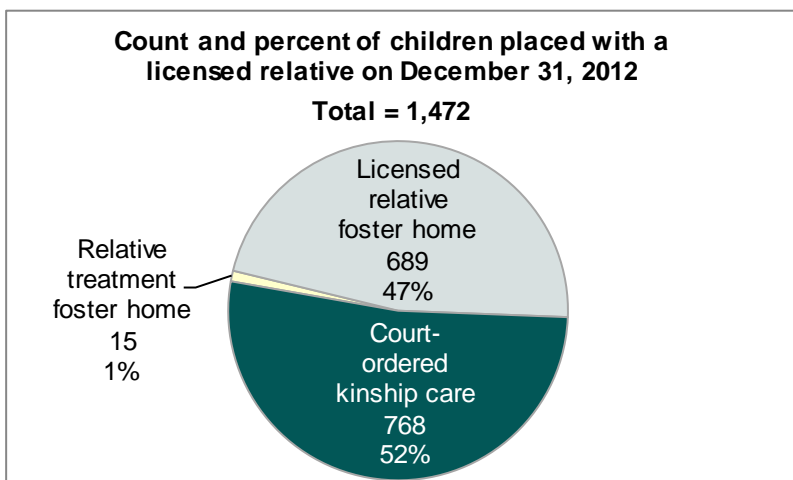
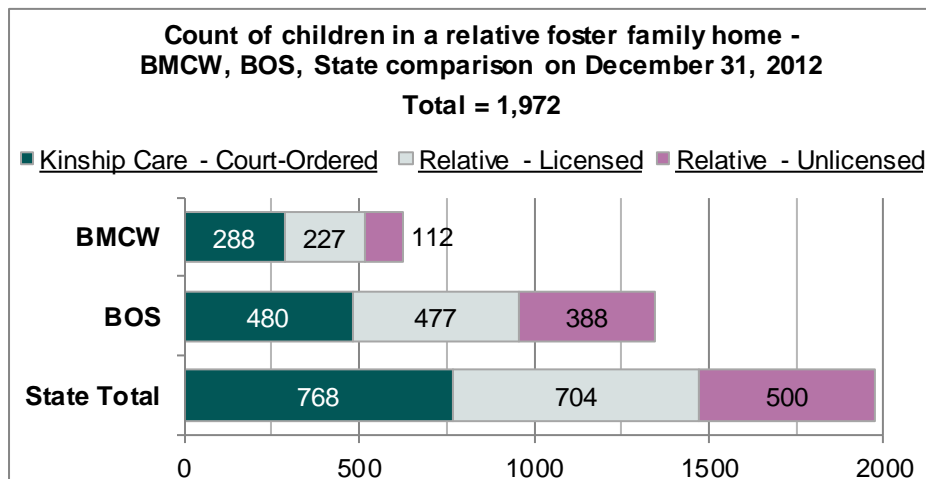


Figure 6 shows that children in BMCW account for 32% of the state’s total relative placements and 32% of the state’s total relative licensed placements. The percent of total relative placements out of total placements in care is similar in BMCW (32%) and in the BOS (31%). The percent of licensed relative placements out of total placements in care are nearly equal for

BMCW (12%) and BOS (11%); both BMCW and BOS have maintained the rates of these placement types since 2011.

Figure 6: Of all the relative placements of any type, COKC accounts for 39% of these placements.



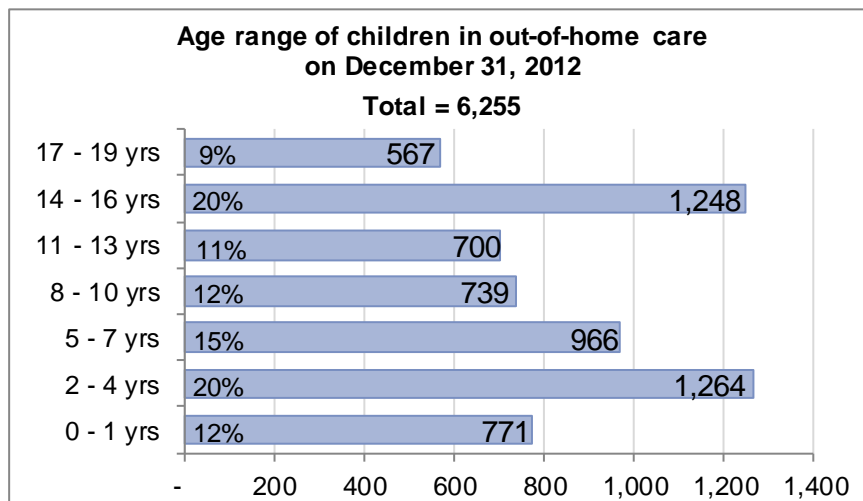
Note: Relative Licensed homes include relative licensed foster homes and relative treatment foster homes

Demographics of Children in Out-of Home Care

Age

Children may be in an OHC placement until they turn 18 or until age 19 if they are attending high school. **Figure 7** displays a count of children in OHC by age range on December 31, 2012. The two largest cohorts of children are ages 14-16 and children ages 2-4

Figure 7: Children ages 14-16 and ages 2-4 each account for 20% of the children in care.

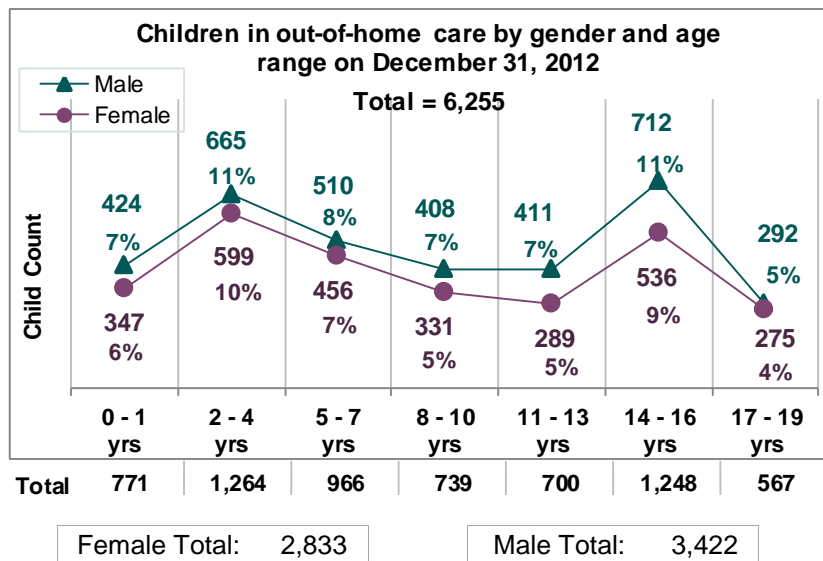


Appendix E includes information on OHC child count, by age range, in each county.

Gender

Figure 8 displays the count of children in OHC by gender and age on December 31, 2012. There were 589 more males than females in an OHC placement. The greatest difference between genders is in the age range of 14-16 years, where there are 176 more males than females. The percentages shown are of the total number of children in care.

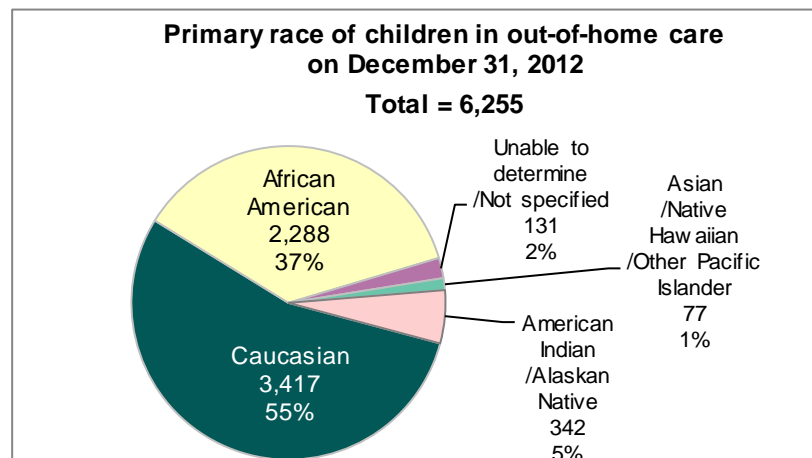
Figure 8: Males accounted for slightly more than half of the OHC population as of December 31, 2012, representing 55%.



Race

In general, a person's race is determined by how the person self-identifies his/her race. In the case of young children, parents specify the race of the child. A worker can select "unable to determine" or "decline" if no person is available to identify the child's race, or if the parent, relative or guardian is unwilling to identify the child's race. **Figure 9** shows the count and percentage of children in OHC by race on December 31, 2012.

Figure 9: Caucasian children account for 55% of the children in OHC. African American children account for 37%.

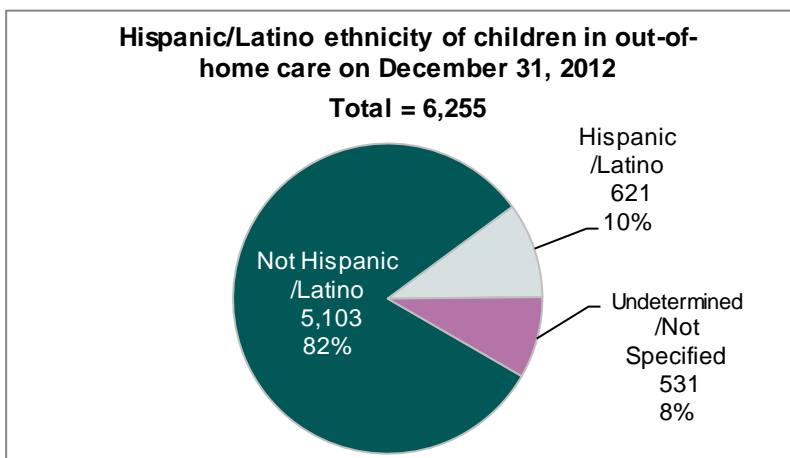


Appendix F contains information on individual primary race counts and percentage by county.

Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity

People of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity may be of any race. A total of 621 children on December 31, 2012 were identified with a Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, accounting for 10% of the OHC population. **Figure 10** shows the number of children with a designation of Yes, No, or Undetermined/not specified regarding their Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

Figure 10: 10% of children in OHC on December 31, 2012 were identified with a Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.



Appendix G contains information on Hispanic or Latino ethnicity counts and percentage by county.

Disability

Figure 11 presents summary data regarding whether a child in OHC has been clinically diagnosed by a qualified professional as having at least one of the following disabilities:

- Physically disabled
- Visually or hearing impaired
- Emotionally disturbed
- Learning disabled
- Developmentally disabled
- Other medically diagnosed condition(s) requiring special care.

The reporting of a child's disability is frequently under-reported in eWiSACWIS, primarily because the demographic information may not be updated to reflect new information regarding the diagnosis of children. Note that the disability categories are identified by the federal government for AFCARS reporting purposes. The names of the categories reflect those indicated by the federal government.

Figure 11: Approximately one in four children in OHC on December 31, 2012 had a diagnosed disability.

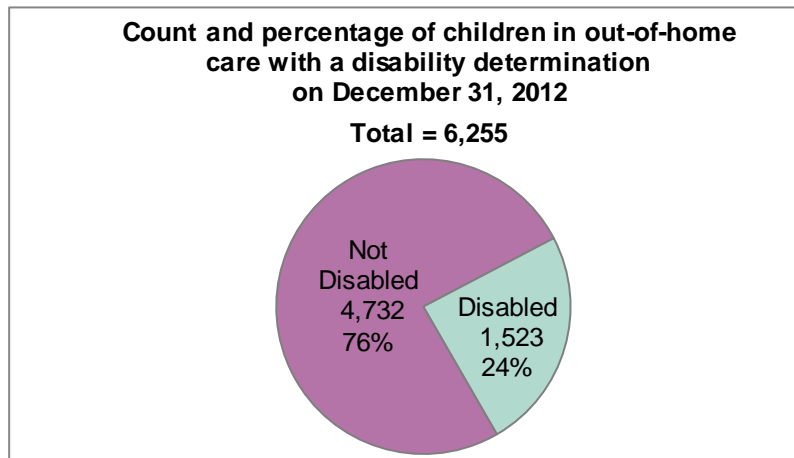
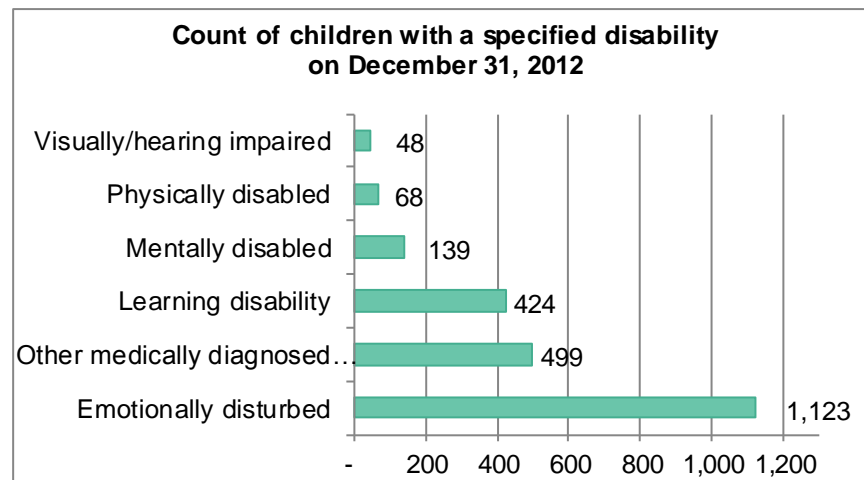


Figure 12 illustrates the types of disability selected for the 1,523 of children in OHC with a documented disability determination. More than one disability may be documented for a child.

Figure 12: 74% of the 1,523 children in OHC with a diagnosed disability were categorized as having an emotional disturbance.

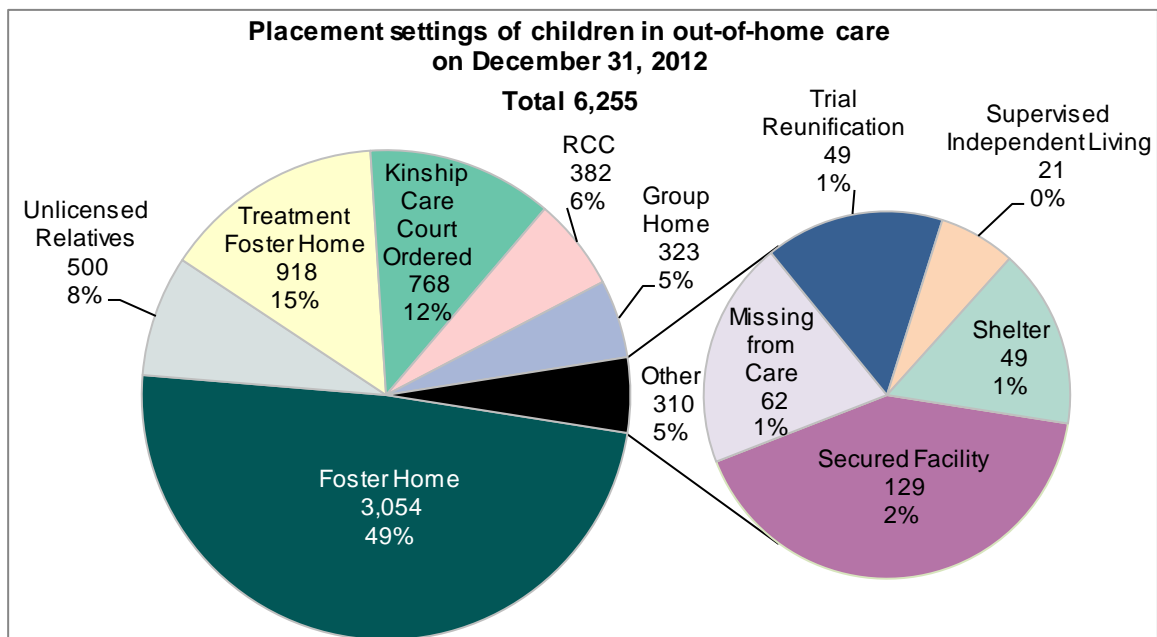


Note: Since children can have more than one diagnosis, counts will total a number that is greater than the number of children.

Child Demographics by Out-of Home Care Placement Settings

This section outlines the number of children in OHC by their placement setting on December 31, 2012. Placement setting is defined as the type of setting in which the child resided at the end of the calendar year. **Appendix H** outlines the placement setting breakdown for all children, with percentages by placement settings. **Appendix I** outlines the count and percent of children in OHC by placement setting, by county. **Appendix J** outlines the placement setting breakdown of all children by age while **Appendix K** breaks down placement setting by race.

Figure 13 85% of children in OHC are in a home based setting with a relative or non-relative home. There are 151 (2.9%) children in pre-adoptive homes included in the Foster Home placement setting group.



Note: Foster home placement settings are comprised of licensed relative, licensed non-relative, non-relative unlicensed, pre-adoptive, and receiving homes. Other is comprised of shelter or secured facility settings, missing from OHC, trial reunification, hospital, and supervised independent living settings.

Race

Figures 14a-14d display the seven most frequent placement settings by the child's primary race as indicated in eWiSACWIS. The percentages are based upon the total number of children within each primary race group.

Figure 14a: 82% of Caucasian children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

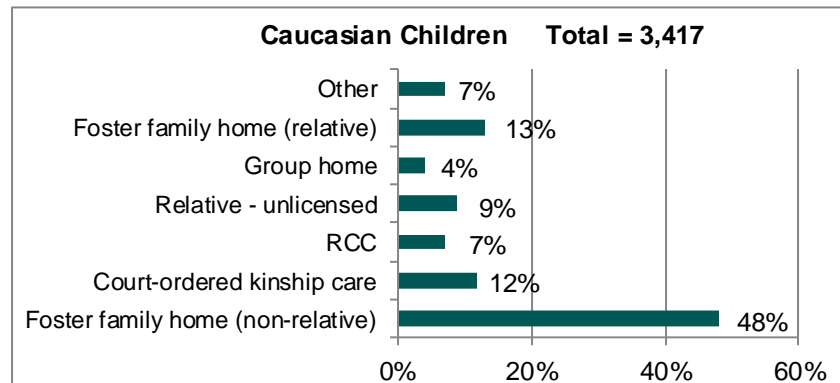


Figure 14b: 77% of African American children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

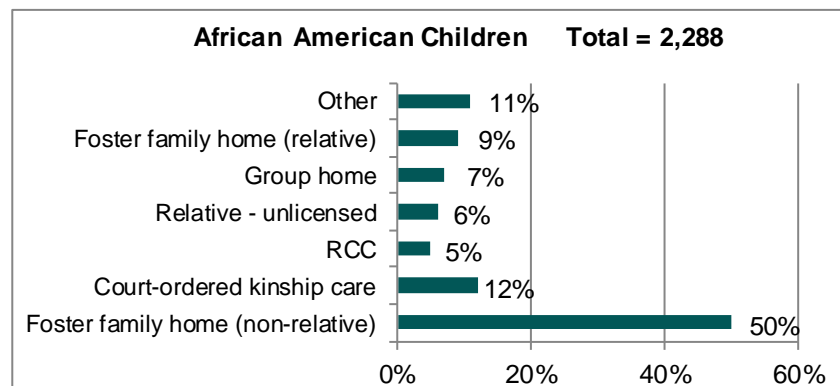


Figure 14c: 84% of American Indian/Alaskan Native children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.

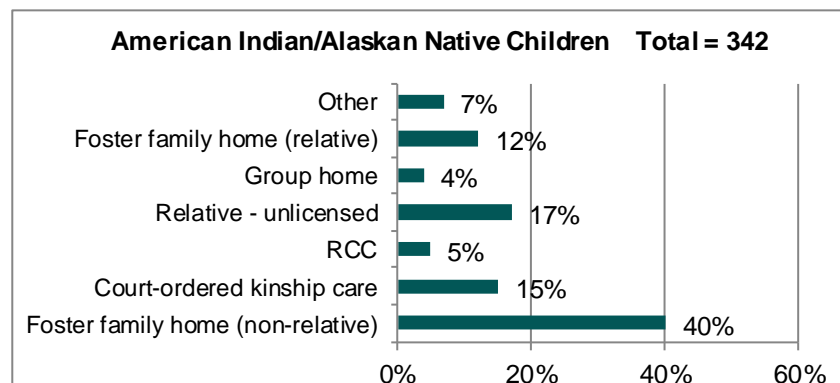
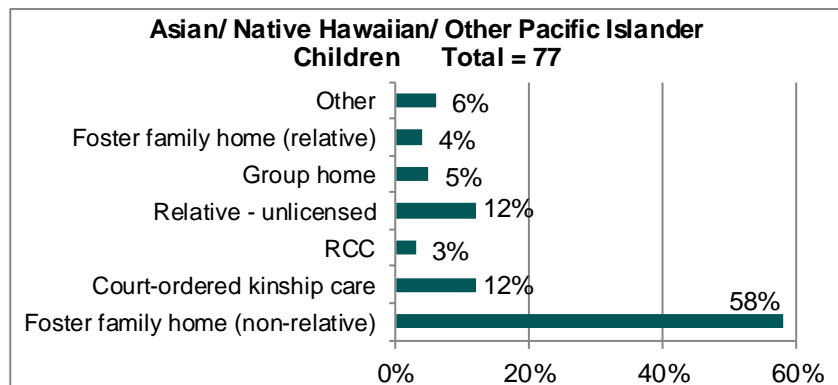


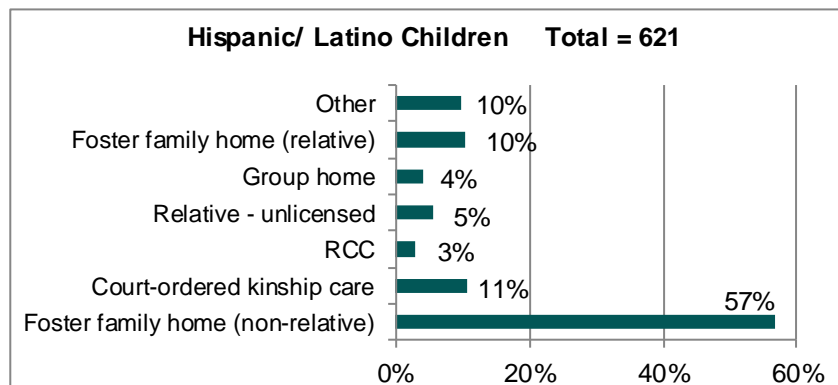
Figure 14d: 86% of Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander children are placed in a home setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.



Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity

Figure 15 displays the most frequent placement setting on December 31, 2012 for children identified as Hispanic/Latino.

Figure 15: 83% Latino/Hispanic children are placed in a homed setting including foster family homes, unlicensed relative placements, and court-ordered kinship care.



Child Entry into Out-of-Home Care in CY 2012

A child's entry into OHC is defined in this report as the point at which a child was removed from home and placed in OHC during CY 2012. Counts included in this report contain information related only to a child's most recent removal from his or her family home and corresponding placement into OHC.

A total of 4,453 children entered OHC statewide during CY 2012; this represents a decrease of 270 children from the total of 4,723 children entering OHC in CY 2011. As noted above, this number includes only the child's most recent entry into OHC within a given county or the BMCW.

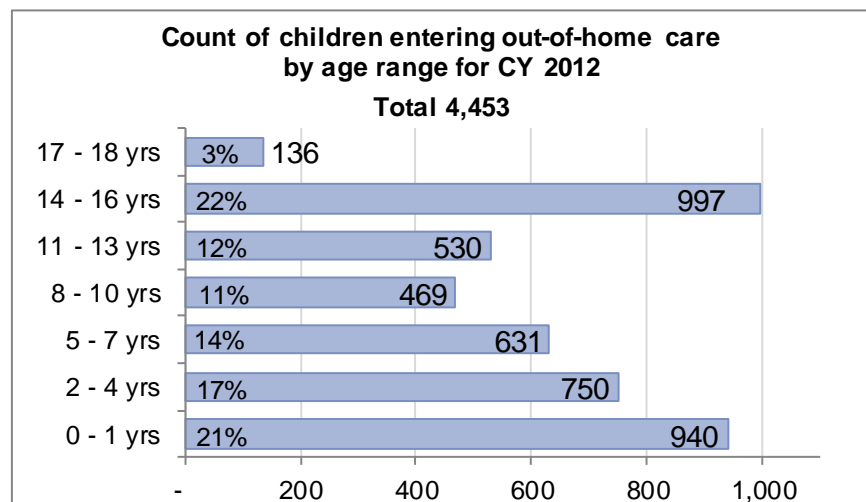
Appendix L shows CY 2012 entries by county. If a child entered care more than one time or in more than one county, this appendix shows the most recent entry in each county. **Appendix M** illustrates the number of entries per 1,000 on a map of Wisconsin by county.

Child Demographics of Entries

Entries by Child Age Range

Children may enter into an OHC placement until they turn 18. **Figure 16** displays the breakdown of ages of children at the time of their most recent entry into OHC during CY 2012. The 14-16 and 0-1 age ranges accounted for the largest percentage of entries into OHC with 22% and 21% respectively, followed by children in the 2-4 age bracket (17%).

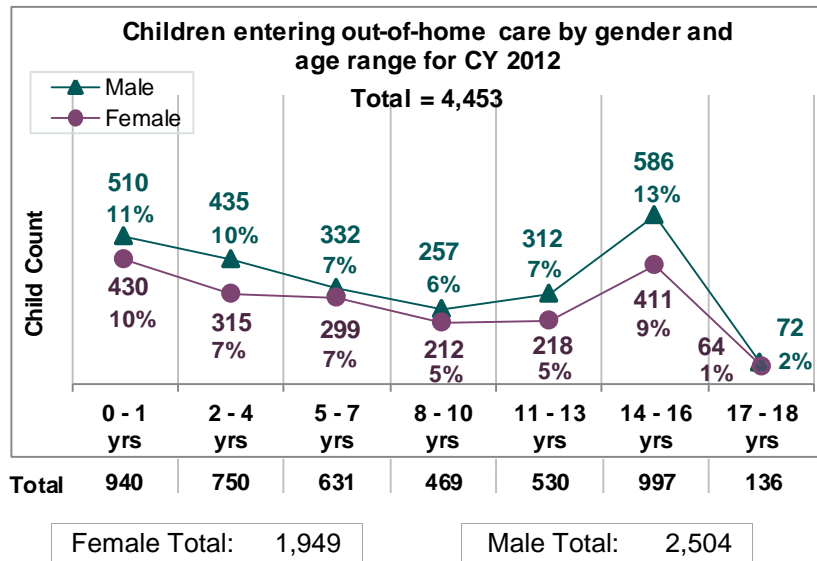
Figure 16: Children 14-16 and 0-1 year olds account for 44% of the entries.



Entries by Child Gender

Figure 17 displays the 2012 CY counts of children who entered OHC by gender and age. The percentages shown are of the total entries. During CY 2012, 555 more males than females entered OHC.

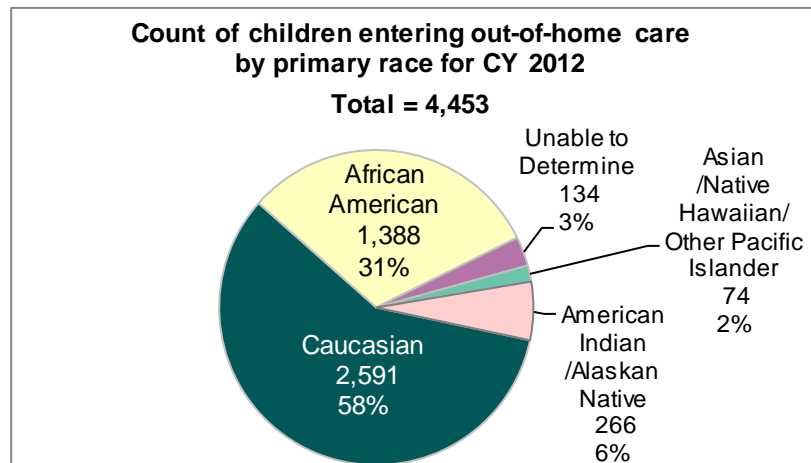
Figure 17: Throughout the year in every age range, more males enter OHC than females. This difference is most pronounced in the 14-16 years bracket, with 175 more males entering OHC.



Entries by Child Race

Figure 18 shows the count of children who entered OHC by race during CY 2012. Caucasian children account for 58% of the entries, followed by African American children, who account for 31% of the entries.

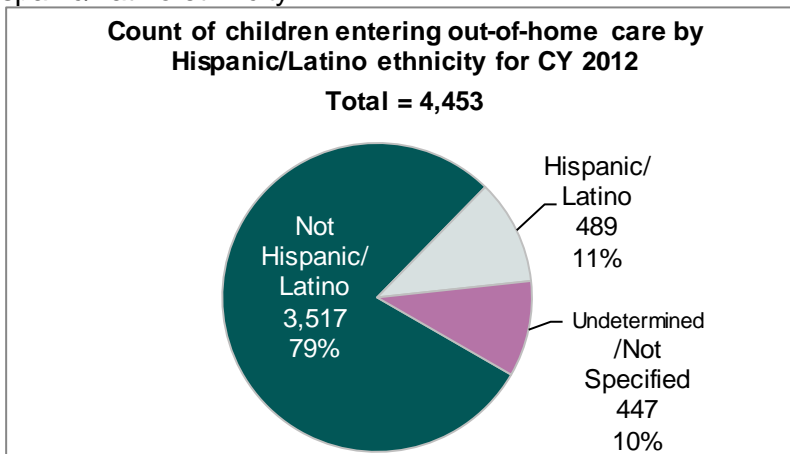
Figure 18: Caucasian children accounted for over one half of the children entering OHC in CY 2012.



Entries of Hispanic/Latino Children

Figure 19 shows a total of 489 Hispanic/Latino children entered OHC during CY 2012.

Figure 19: 11% of children entering care in CY 2012 were identified as having Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

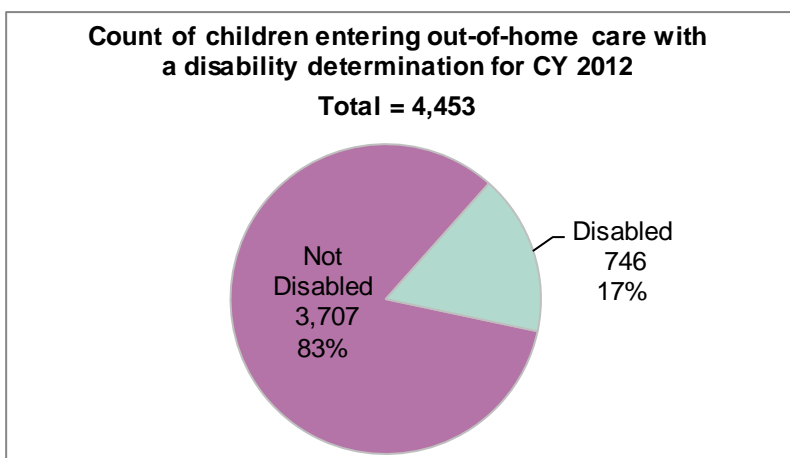


Entries for Children with Diagnosed Disabilities

746 children who entered OHC during CY 2012 were identified as having at least one clinically diagnosed disability. The documentation of a diagnosed disability has increased since 2010 (11%), likely due to the use of the Child and Adolescent Needs and Strengths Tool (CANS), which helps assess the child's level of need. Children with disabilities account for 17% of the total population that entered OHC in CY 2012.

Figure 20 shows a breakdown of children by disability status for the CY 2012 entries.

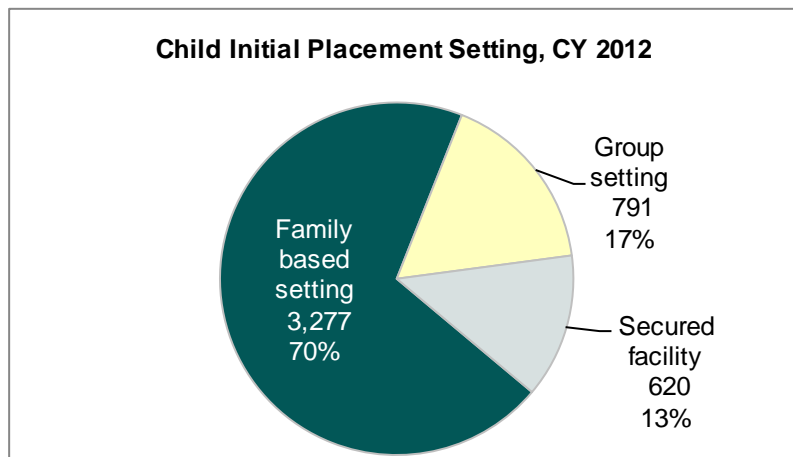
Figure 20: 17% of children entering OHC in CY 2012 had a documented disability. Based on federal OHC statistics, this amount is likely under-reported.



Initial Placement Settings

When a child enters OHC, an agency has choices as to where to place the child with the least restrictive placement being the most desirable. A child may be placed in a family foster home setting, a group setting or a secured facility setting. Initial placements may be a receiving home or a shelter facility, which are used to assess the child's needs and identify an appropriate placement. Child welfare program goals are to place the child in the least restrictive setting and allow the child to remain in the community to the extent possible. **Figure 21** details a breakdown of the three possible placement groupings.

Figure 21: Nearly three quarters of children coming into OHC in CY 2012 had an initial placement in a family foster home setting. In this graph, foster home settings do include unlicensed and court-ordered kinship care placements.



Appendix N lists counts of all initial placement settings for all children entering OHC in CY 2012.

Child Removal Reasons

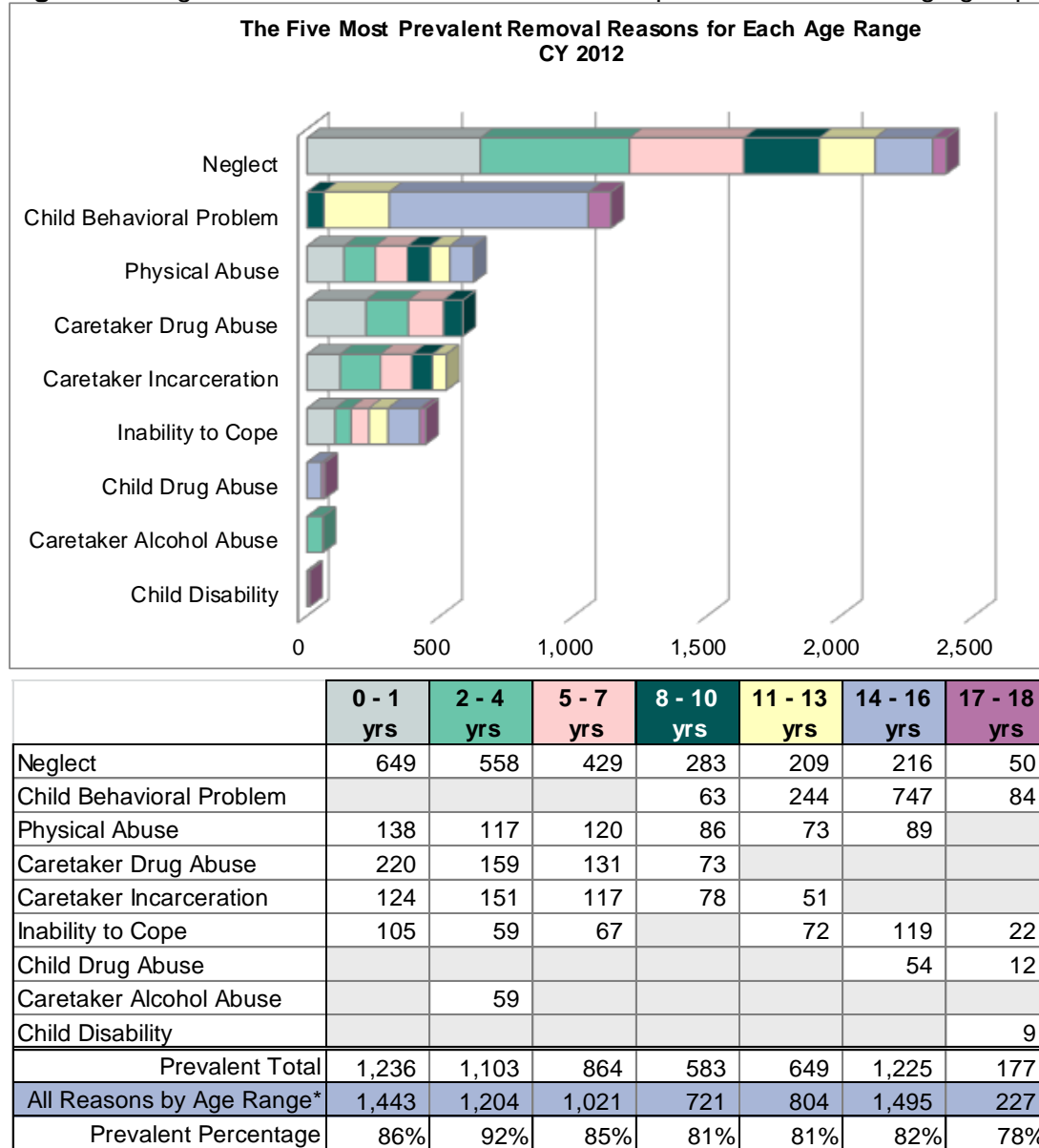
A child welfare worker is required to document removal reasons when a child enters OHC. Workers are encouraged to select as many removal reasons that apply to the specific case. These removal reasons are provided by Adoption and Foster Care Analysis and Reporting System (AFCARS), a federal system that collects case-level information from state child welfare agencies on all children in OHC. The total number of unique children removed from their home was 4,453 during calendar year 2012. The total number of removals, which accounts for children with multiple episodes, during the same time period was 4,698. **Appendix O** lists all removal reasons and their corresponding definitions. Table 1 shows the number and percentage of children for each removal. Because a child may have more than one removal reason, the count of reasons is higher than the count of children and the percent of children impacted by all reasons will sum to higher than the number of children removed in CY 2012.

Table 1: It is possible for a child to have more than one removal reason per entry into care.

AFCARS Removal Reason	Count	% of Total Removal Reasons	% of Children who have Removal Reason
Neglect	2,394	35%	54%
Child behavior problem	1,161	17%	26%
Caretaker drug abuse	668	10%	15%
Physical abuse	627	9%	14%
Incarcerated caretaker	576	8%	13%
Caretaker inability to cope	494	7%	11%
Caretaker alcohol abuse	244	4%	5%
Inadequate housing	223	3%	5%
Child disability	113	2%	3%
Sexual abuse	109	2%	2%
Abandonment	97	1%	2%
Child drug abuse	75	1%	2%
Relinquishment	54	1%	1%
Child alcohol abuse	46	1%	1%
Caretaker death	34	0%	1%
Total Removal Reasons	6,915	100%	-

Figure 22 depicts the five most prevalent removal reasons for each age range out of the list of fifteen possible AFCARS removal reasons. A child may have multiple removals in the below graphs, and may have multiple reasons associated with each removal.

Figure 22 Neglect is the one removal reason that is prevalent across all age groups.



* Totals that include all AFCARS removal reasons are identified in Figure 22.

NOTE: For the 2 – 4 age range, the fifth most prevalent removal reason is both Inability to Cope and Caretaker Alcohol Abuse. Both counts are shown in the graph and included in the table totals.

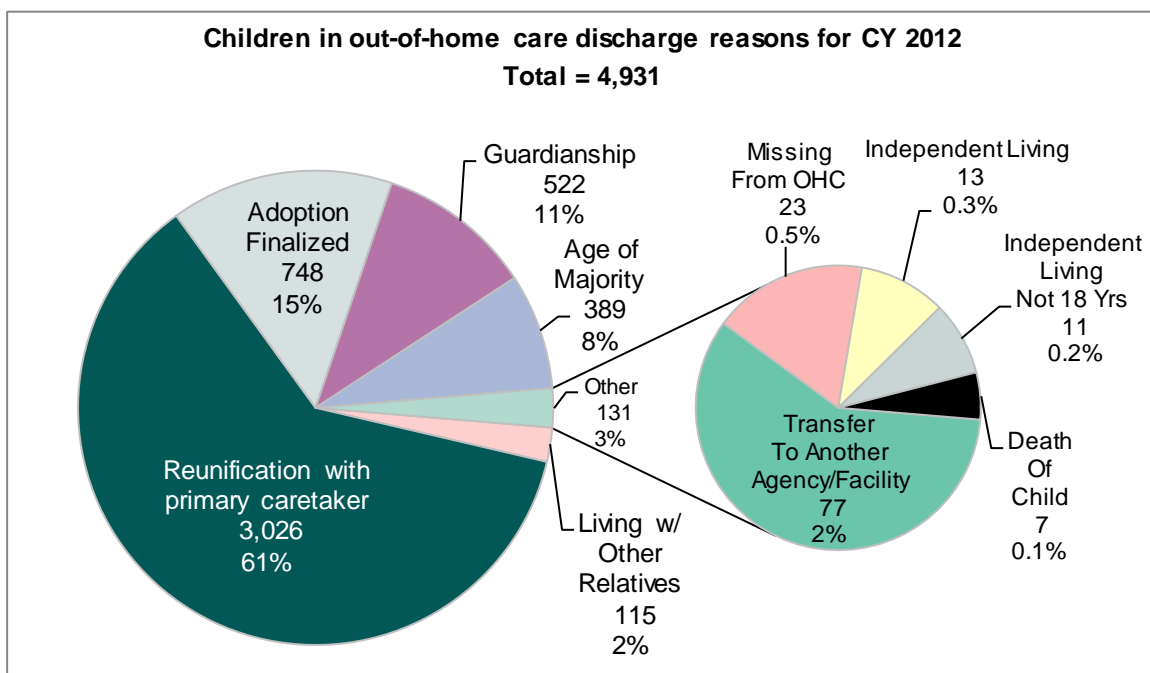
Child Discharge from Out-of-Home Care in CY 2012

Discharge Reasons

A child's discharge from OHC is defined as the end of a placement with no subsequent placements by an agency or the court. In these instances, a child is exiting a placement to a permanency outcome and the child welfare agency is no longer responsible for the child's physical custody. The child and his or her family may continue to receive services after the discharge from placement. Counts included in this report contain information related to a child's most recent discharge from OHC.

A total of 4,931 children were discharged from OHC statewide in CY 2012, a difference of one from discharges in CY 2011. CY 2012 include 748 children who were adopted through the SNAP program during this period. **Figure 23** shows the outcomes for children discharged from OHC during CY 2012.

Figure 23: Reunification accounted for nearly two-thirds of discharges in CY 2012 at 61%.



Appendix P includes counts of entries and exit counts by county for CY 2012.

Child Discharge Demographics

Demographic counts are based on a child's most recent discharge from OHC. A child may have more than one episode and subsequent discharge over the course of a year. All demographic data below is broken out by discharge reason, as the demographics for each reason vary.

In the following charts, "Not Specified" includes those children where the demographic information was either listed as "Unable to Determine", "Declined", or not documented. The demographic group listed in the charts as American Indian also includes Alaskan Native. Child's age is calculated from the most recent discharge date in 2012.

Figure 24: Reunification for CY 2012 by Age, Gender, Race, and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

Total = 2,894

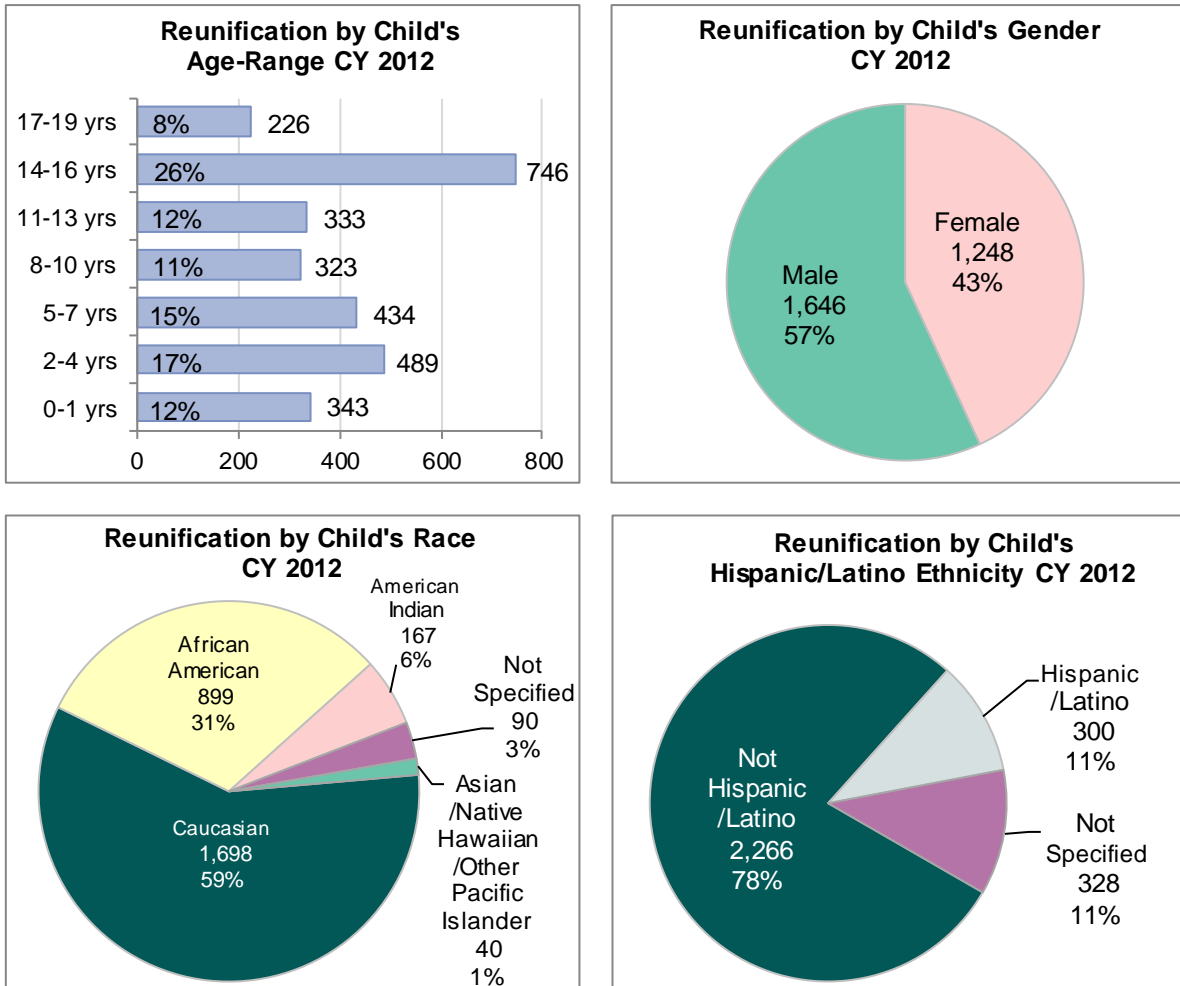


Figure 25: Guardianship for CY 2012 by Age, Gender, Race, and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

Total = 520

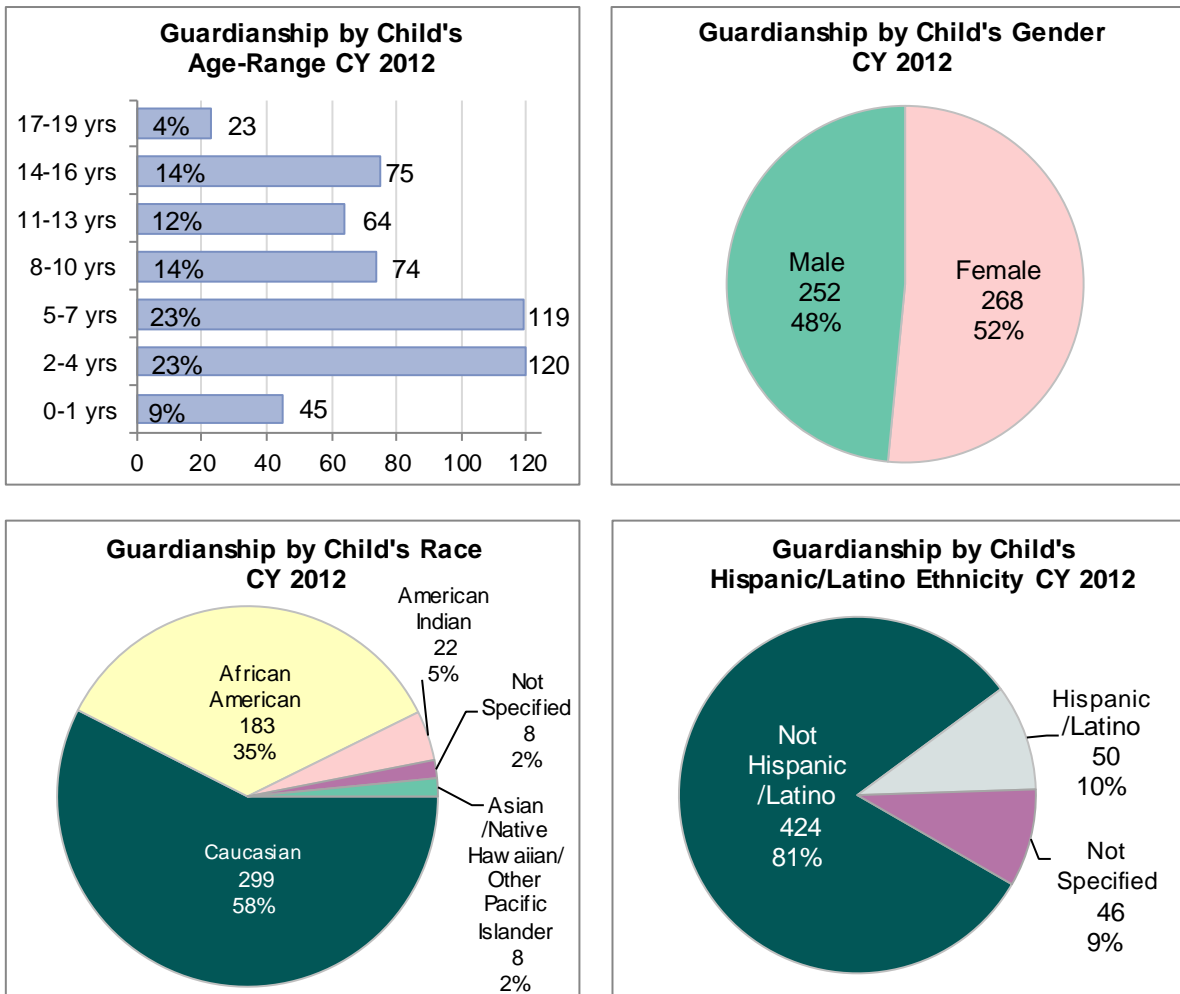
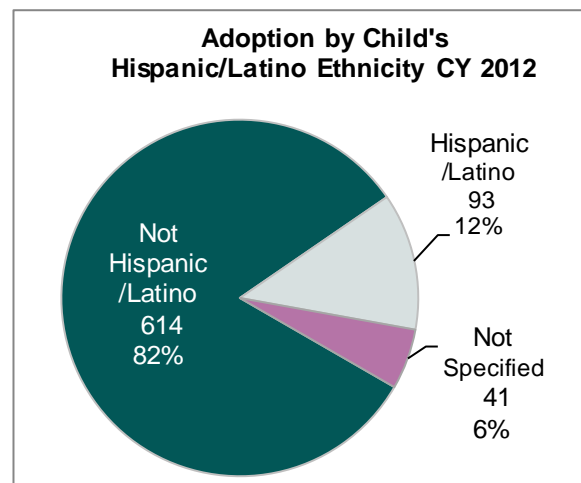
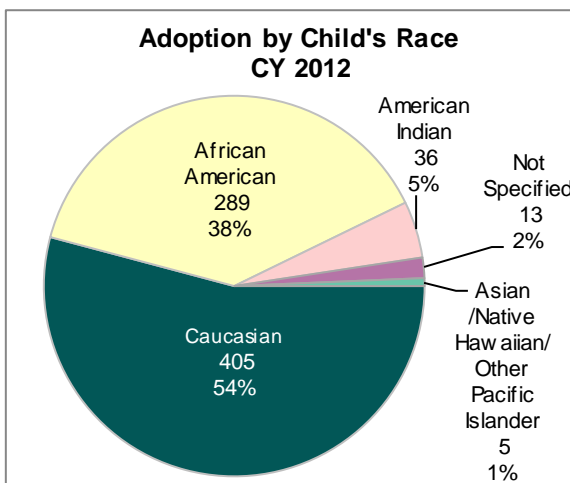
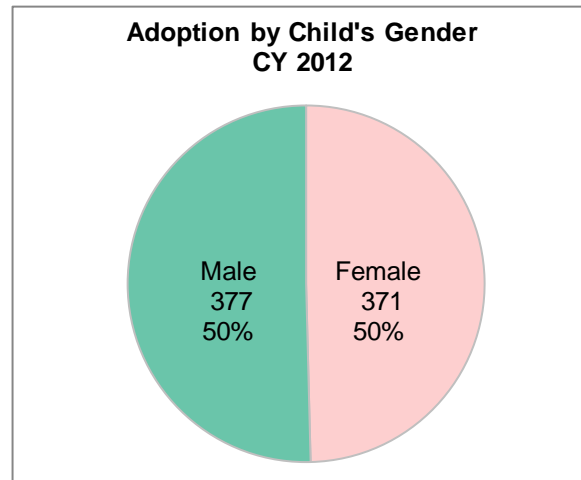
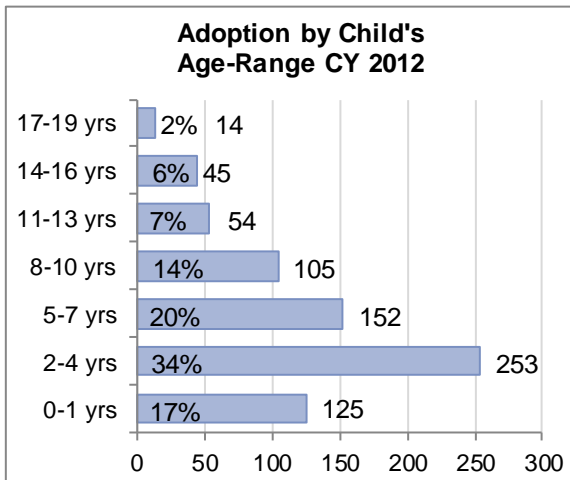


Figure 26: Adoption for CY 2012 by Age, Gender, Race, and Hispanic/Latino ethnicity.

Total = 748



Median Time to Discharge

Median Time to Discharge presents summary data on the median length of the OHC placement episode prior to discharge. The length of time is based on the time from the child's removal from home until the time of discharge. Statewide, children spent a median of 316 days in care before discharge. **Figure 27** displays the total Median Time to Discharge for children in OHC during CY 2012 by age. **Figure 28** displays the same information by Race.

Figure 27: Children 17-19 years spent over 2.7 years in care, on average, when they discharged from their most recent episode in 2012.

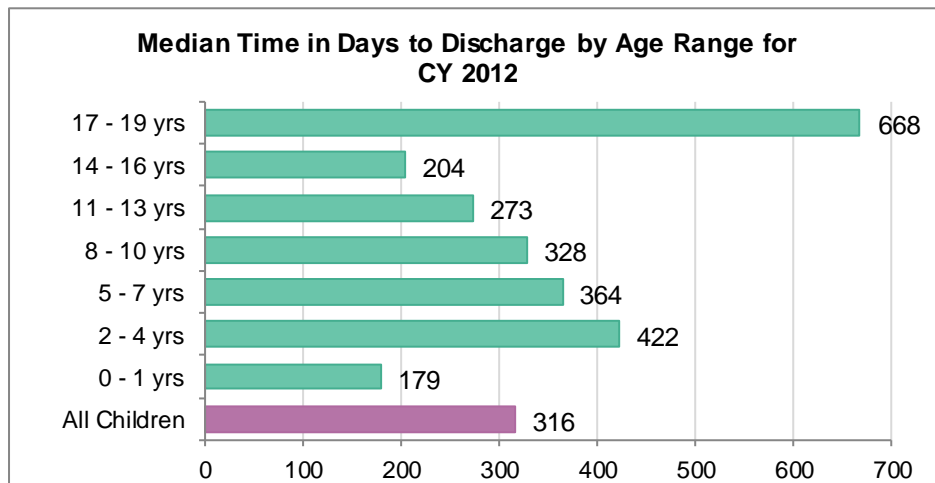
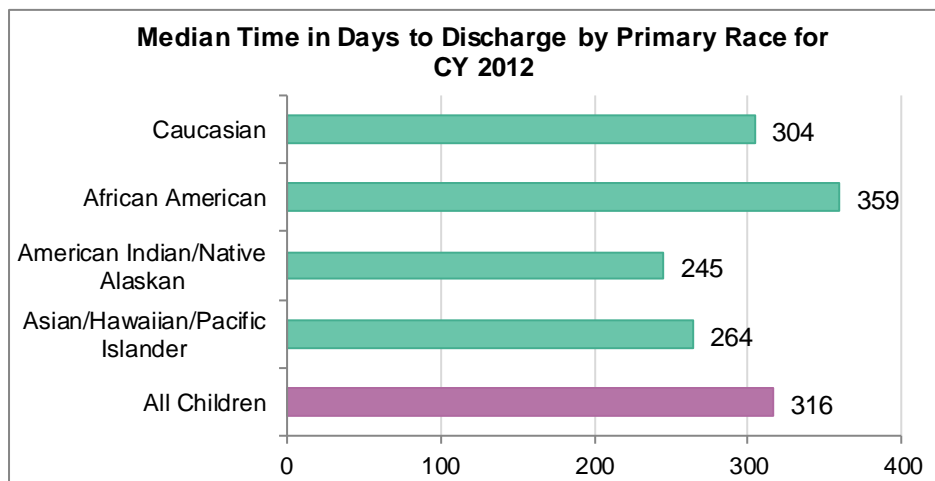


Figure 28: African American children had longer stays in care than Caucasian children by a difference of 55 days.



Note: The 135 children, whose race was not documented, are not represented in the above chart but are included in the All Children calculation.

Entry and Discharge Comparison for Children Entering and Exiting Out-of-Home Care in CY 2012

This section compares the demographics of the 4,453 children who entered and the 4,777 who exited OHC during the 2012 CY, counts based on their most recent entry or exit. The figures below illustrate the comparison by Age, Race, and Hispanic ethnicity.

Figure 29: Children 14-16 years lead in both entries and discharges.

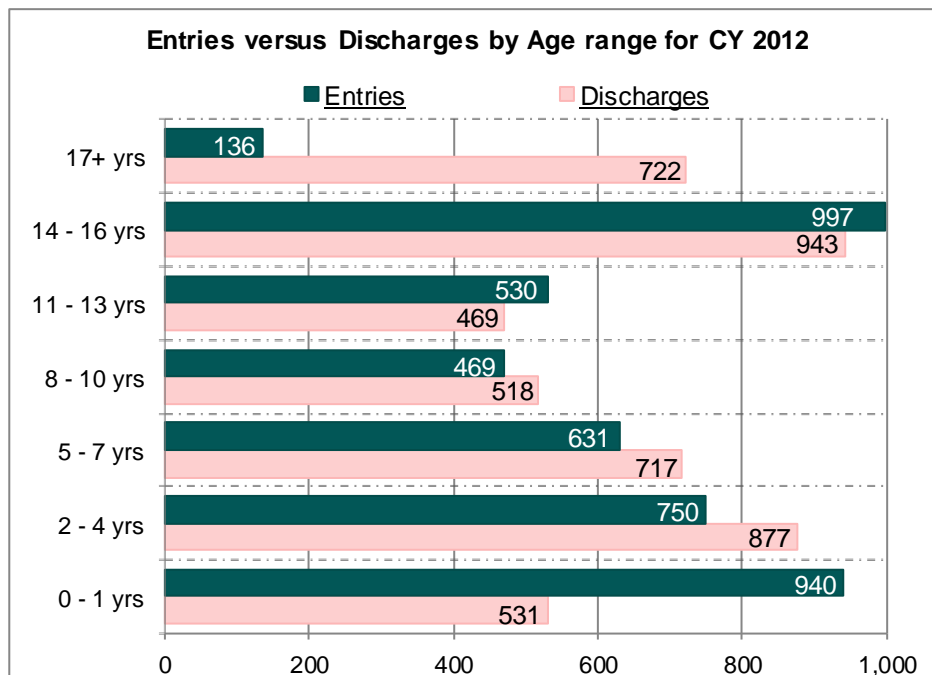


Figure 30: Males have higher entry and discharge rates than females.

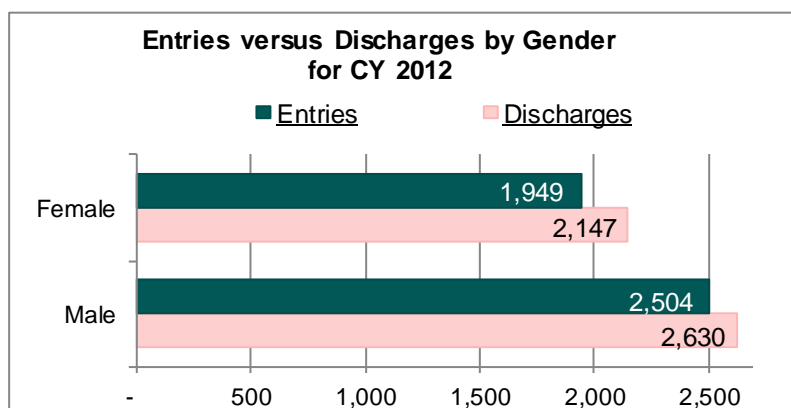


Figure 31: African American children have the largest difference (13%) between entries and discharges of any other race.

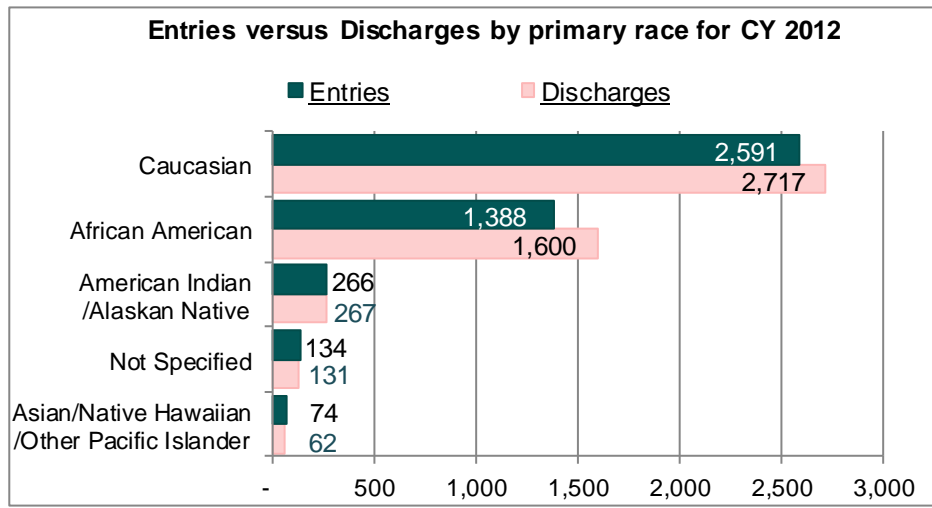
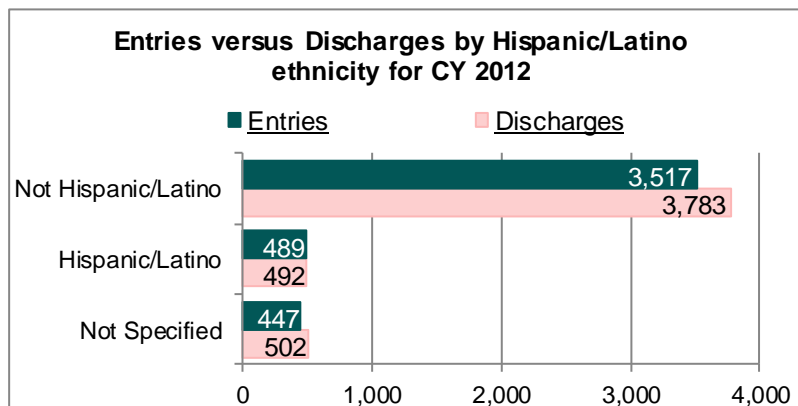


Figure 32: There does not appear to be a significant difference between entry and exits for children identified as Hispanic.



Appendices to follow



Wisconsin Children in Out-of-Home Care

Appendices

Annual Report for Calendar Year 2012

December 31, 2013

Research and Operations Sections
Division of Safety and Permanence
Department of Children and Families

Appendix A

Data Limitations

Race

According to federal regulations, race is to be self-reported by the child, or by the family of the child. In eWiSACWIS during CY2012 workers were allowed to select multiple races. For the purposes of this report, data included for race includes only the child's primary race as reported in eWiSACWIS.

Hispanic/Latino

December 31, 2012 numbers indicate that 531 children had "unable to determine" or "not specified" as the Hispanic/Latino designation, when in fact the child may or may not be of Hispanic/Latino origin. DCF continues to work with counties to provide training and technical assistance to ensure that ethnicity is documented in eWiSACWIS.

Disability

A child's disability is frequently underreported in eWiSACWIS, primarily because demographic information may not be updated to reflect new information regarding diagnosis of children. DCF continues to provide monitoring and oversight to agency staff to ensure entry of disability data.

Removal Reasons

When children are removed from home, there can be multiple contributing factors or removal reasons. Often, workers will select the most prominent removal reason instead of including all relevant removal reasons applicable to the case. DCF continues to work with agencies to properly document removal reasons in eWiSACWIS.

Appendix B

Out-of-Home Care Providers

In Wisconsin, there are a variety of placements settings which can be used to best meet the needs of a given child or youth. These settings are addressed in this report and include the following:

Family foster homes

Family foster homes can include both related and unrelated individuals. Family foster homes are licensed by local child welfare agencies based on state statutes. Receiving homes are licensed foster homes that take children on emergency placements/short term placements.

Treatment foster homes

Treatment foster homes are licensed by child placing agencies, either through a county or a private agency. Private child placing agencies are licensed by Department of Children and Families. Treatment foster homes serve children with more intensive service needs that require specialized care.

Pre-Adoptive Homes

Foster homes that are licensed by county or the SNAP. Children are placed in pre-adoptive homes with the intention of permanency being met by adoption in the near future.

Group Homes

Facility operated by a person licensed by the Department to provide 24 hour care for 5-8 residents. Group Homes can be either private family homes or corporate homes.

Residential Care Centers (RCCs)

Residential facilities that are operated by local child welfare agencies licensed under s. 48.60, Wis. Stats., for the care and maintenance of children. Children placed in an RCC have significant needs that cannot be addressed in a community setting.

Shelter Care

Licensed facility used as a short term placement option for children in Out-of-Home Care. A shelter care facility shall not keep children in residence longer than 30 days per episode nor may a child stay in a shelter care facility longer than 60 days.

Detention

Facility that under certain circumstances can be used as an Out-of-Home Care placement when being used as or becomes a primary physical placement of the child.

Hospital/Mental Health Facility

Facility that could be used as an Out-of-Home Care placement when the child subsequently enters into one of the placement settings listed above or when the hospital or inpatient facility placement takes place within a current placement episode.

Youth/Adult Correctional Facilities

Secured facilities used for the purpose of corrections.

Court-ordered Kinship Care (COKC)

Foster homes where children are placed with non-licensed relatives and receive kinship care payments. These homes are subject to all permanency planning requirements.

Children Missing from Out-of-Home Care

A child is considered “missing from Out-of-Home Care” when he or she is under the placement and care responsibility of the Department or a local child welfare agency, is living in an Out-of-Home care setting, and any of the following criteria are met:

- The child is unaccounted for in a period of time that cannot reasonably be justified by the child’s age, maturity, or emotional capacity which shall not exceed eight hours (as required in s. HFS 56.05(1)(c)5., Adm. Code).
- When efforts to locate the child have been unsuccessful.
- When it is known or suspected that a child has been taken by force or coercion.
- When the child is in the company of an unauthorized person or located in an unauthorized place.

Trial Reunification

Placement that is used to determine whether a child can safely and permanently be reunified with his or her parent or primary caretaker. The local child welfare agency continues to have placement responsibilities for the child for the duration of the Trial Reunification.

Appendix C

Case type: count and percent of statewide total of children in out-of-home care on December 31, 2012

Case Type	Count of Cases	Percent of Total
CPS Family - Ongoing	4,172	68%
Pre-Adoptive Child	518	8%
Juvenile Justice	412	6%
CPS Family - Ongoing & JJ	280	4%
Child Welfare	276	4%
CPS Family - Initial Assessment	231	4%
CPS Family - Initial Assessment & JJ	183	3%
Child Welfare & Juvenile Justice	115	2%
DCF Guardianship - County Custody	39	1%
ICPC	20	0%
CPS - Licensed / Certified Provider	5	0%
ICPC Pre-Adoptive Child	3	0%
Voluntary Kinship Care	1	0%
Total	6,255	100%

Appendix D

Grouped case type: count and percent by county of children in out-of-home care on December 31, 2012

County	CPS Family Ongoing		Juvenile Justice		Pre-Adoptive Child		CPS Family Initial Assessment & JJ		Child Welfare		Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	4,172	67%	412	7%	518	8%	183	3%	276	4%	694	11%	6,255
Adams	17	63%	3	11%			-		1	4%	6	22%	27
Ashland	7	39%	2	11%			-		7	39%	2	11%	18
Barron	32	68%	4	9%			3	6%	3	6%	5	11%	47
Bayfield	9	56%	4	25%			-		-		3	19%	16
Brown	150	79%	16	8%	1	1%	7	4%	1	1%	16	8%	191
Buffalo	4	57%	-				-		1	14%	2	29%	7
Burnett	10	77%	1	8%			-		-		2	15%	13
Calumet	15	71%	2	10%			1	5%	2	10%	1	5%	21
Chippewa	9	39%	3	13%			2	9%	2	9%	7	30%	23
Clark	4	57%	-				-		1	14%	2	29%	7
Columbia	25	66%	4	11%			4	11%	1	3%	4	11%	38
Crawford	11	65%	-				1	6%	4	24%	1	6%	17
Dane	220	55%	69	17%			35	9%	5	1%	73	18%	402
Dodge	32	58%	12	22%			1	2%	4	7%	6	11%	55
Door	11	69%	-				-		-		5	31%	16
Douglas	33	72%	2	4%			5	11%	-		6	13%	46
Dunn	10	34%	7	24%			3	10%	1	3%	8	28%	29
Eau Claire	99	69%	11	8%			8	6%	7	5%	19	13%	144
Florence	1	14%	1	14%			-		2	29%	3	43%	7
Fond du Lac	118	84%	12	9%	1	1%	-		4	3%	5	4%	140
Forest	7	64%	3	27%			-		1	9%	-		11
Grant	8	32%	2	8%	1	4%	1	4%	5	20%	8	32%	25
Green	23	88%	-				-		1	4%	2	8%	26
Green Lake	6	50%	-				3	25%	1	8%	2	17%	12
Iowa	2	100%	-				-		-		-		2
Iron	4	67%	1	17%			-		1	17%	-		6
Jackson	35	73%	3	6%			1	2%	3	6%	6	13%	48
Jefferson	83	73%	7	6%	1	1%	3	3%	3	3%	17	15%	114
Juneau	24	75%	1	3%			-		-		7	22%	32
Kenosha	170	66%	29	11%			14	5%	22	8%	24	9%	259
Kewaunee	18	64%	3	11%			1	4%	6	21%	-		28
La Crosse	133	80%	5	3%			4	2%	7	4%	17	10%	166
Lafayette	3	60%	-				-		1	20%	1	20%	5
Langlade	23	66%	1	3%			2	6%	-		9	26%	35
Lincoln	10	59%	2	12%			1	6%	1	6%	3	18%	17
Manitowoc	55	76%	2	3%			6	8%	-		9	13%	72

County	CPS Family Ongoing		Juvenile Justice		Pre-Adoptive Child		CPS Family Initial Assessment & JJ		Child Welfare		Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Marathon	51	46%	20	18%			5	5%	4	4%	31	28%	111
Marinette	15	54%	5	18%			1	4%	-		7	25%	28
Marquette	9	90%	-	0%			-		1	10%	-		10
Menominee	19	58%	8	24%			1	3%	3	9%	2	6%	33
Milwaukee	1,584	81%	-	0%	207	11%	-		107	5%	52	3%	1,950
Monroe	15	33%	14	31%			1	2%	7	16%	8	18%	45
Oconto	22	65%	4	12%			2	6%	1	3%	5	15%	34
Oneida	47	77%	3	5%			-		1	2%	10	16%	61
Outagamie	101	83%	7	6%			6	5%	2	2%	5	4%	121
Ozaukee	26	72%	3	8%			2	6%	1	3%	4	11%	36
Pepin	-	0%	-				-		1	100%	-		1
Pierce	9	100%	-	0%			-		-		-		9
Polk	22	49%	8	18%			3	7%	3	7%	9	20%	45
Portage	55	65%	9	11%			3	4%	-		17	20%	84
Price	8	47%	2	12%			1	6%	2	12%	4	24%	17
Racine	140	64%	13	6%			12	5%	2	1%	53	24%	220
Richland	7	58%	2	17%			2	17%	1	8%	-		12
Rock	73	59%	7	6%	1	1%	8	6%	2	2%	33	27%	124
Rusk	6	50%	-	0%			-		1	8%	5	42%	12
Saint Croix	7	41%	5	29%			2	12%	-		3	18%	17
Sauk	9	39%	6	26%			1	4%	6	26%	1	4%	23
Sawyer	3	20%	7	47%			1	7%	1	7%	3	20%	15
Shawano	19	63%	-	0%			4	13%	-		7	23%	30
Sheboygan	62	67%	7	8%	1	1%	2	2%	1	1%	20	22%	93
SNAP	1	0%	-	0%	305	93%	-		-		22	7%	328
Taylor	9	60%	2	13%			2	13%	2	13%	-		15
Trempealeau	9	53%	2	12%			1	6%	4	24%	1	6%	17
Vernon	8	67%	-	0%			-		3	25%	1	8%	12
Vilas	-	0%	1	8%			-		3	25%	8	67%	12
Walworth	72	80%	3	3%			2	2%	2	2%	11	12%	90
Washburn	4	44%	2	22%			-		1	11%	2	22%	9
Washington	26	42%	16	26%			4	6%	2	3%	14	23%	62
Waukesha	79	71%	10	9%			1	1%	9	8%	13	12%	112
Waupaca	22	58%	4	11%			3	8%	-		9	24%	38
Waushara	14	70%	3	15%			-		1	5%	2	10%	20
Winnebago	116	66%	14	8%			5	3%	1	1%	39	22%	175
Wood	82	73%	13	12%			2	2%	3	3%	12	11%	112

Appendix E

Age Range: count and percent by county of children in out-of-home care on December 31, 2012

County	0 - 1 years		2 - 4 years		5 - 7 years		8 - 10 years		11 - 13 years		14 - 16 years		17 - 19 years		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	771	12%	1,264	20%	966	15%	739	12%	700	11%	1,248	20%	567	9%	6,255
Adams	1	4%	4	15%	5	19%	5	19%	4	15%	6	22%	2	7%	27
Ashland	4	22%	4	22%	4	22%	3	17%		0%	1	6%	2	11%	18
Barron	10	21%	8	17%	6	13%	5	11%	4	9%	5	11%	9	19%	47
Bayfield	3	19%		0%		0%	2	13%	3	19%	5	31%	3	19%	16
Brown	33	17%	37	19%	29	15%	21	11%	24	13%	37	19%	10	5%	191
Buffalo		0%		0%	1	14%	2	29%	1	14%	1	14%	2	29%	7
Burnett		0%	3	23%	1	8%	5	38%	1	8%	3	23%		0%	13
Calumet	2	10%	6	29%	4	19%	1	5%		0%	4	19%	4	19%	21
Chippewa	3	13%	7	30%		0%	1	4%	3	13%	6	26%	3	13%	23
Clark	1	14%	1	14%	1	14%		0%		0%	3	43%	1	14%	7
Columbia	6	16%	5	13%	7	18%	5	13%	5	13%	4	11%	6	16%	38
Crawford	1	6%	2	12%	3	18%	4	24%	4	24%	1	6%	2	12%	17
Dane	52	13%	55	14%	51	13%	34	8%	38	9%	126	31%	46	11%	402
Dodge	5	9%	3	5%	12	22%	3	5%	7	13%	14	25%	11	20%	55
Door	2	13%	1	6%	3	19%	4	25%	2	13%	2	13%	2	13%	16
Douglas	3	7%	15	33%	10	22%	2	4%	5	11%	9	20%	2	4%	46
Dunn	1	3%	5	17%	1	3%	2	7%	3	10%	10	34%	7	24%	29
Eau Claire	15	10%	29	20%	14	10%	13	9%	15	10%	38	26%	20	14%	144
Florence	1	14%	1	14%	1	14%		0%	1	14%	2	29%	1	14%	7
Fond du Lac	24	17%	29	21%	27	19%	12	9%	14	10%	28	20%	6	4%	140
Forest		0%		0%	2	18%	1	9%	4	36%	4	36%		0%	11
Grant	2	8%	1	4%	4	16%	3	12%	3	12%	10	40%	2	8%	25
Green	1	4%	5	19%	3	12%	4	15%	7	27%	4	15%	2	8%	26
Green Lake	2	17%	1	8%	1	8%	1	8%	3	25%	2	17%	2	17%	12
Iowa		0%	1	50%		0%		0%		0%		0%	1	50%	2
Iron	1	17%	1	17%		0%	1	17%		0%	2	33%	1	17%	6
Jackson	7	15%	12	25%	7	15%	5	10%	4	8%	10	21%	3	6%	48
Jefferson	11	10%	32	28%	18	16%	17	15%	13	11%	14	12%	9	8%	114
Juneau	5	16%	6	19%	6	19%	5	16%	5	16%	4	13%	1	3%	32
Kenosha	31	12%	58	22%	38	15%	26	10%	24	9%	55	21%	27	10%	259
Kewaunee	1	4%	3	11%	3	11%	9	32%	4	14%	3	11%	5	18%	28
La Crosse	27	16%	34	20%	30	18%	20	12%	17	10%	26	16%	12	7%	166
Lafayette		0%	1	20%		0%	1	20%	1	20%	1	20%	1	20%	5
Langlade	7	20%	12	34%	6	17%	4	11%	1	3%	3	9%	2	6%	35
Lincoln	1	6%	6	35%	5	29%	1	6%	2	12%	2	12%		0%	17
Manitowoc	9	13%	14	19%	14	19%	9	13%	8	11%	14	19%	4	6%	72

County	0 - 1 years		2 - 4 years		5 - 7 years		8 - 10 years		11 - 13 years		14 - 16 years		17 - 19 years		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Marathon	7	6%	16	14%	12	11%	11	10%	12	11%	34	31%	19	17%	111
Marinette	4	14%	6	21%	4	14%	2	7%	3	11%	7	25%	2	7%	28
Marquette	2	20%	3	30%	2	20%		0%		0%	3	30%		0%	10
Menominee	2	6%	8	24%	7	21%	2	6%	2	6%	12	36%		0%	33
Milwaukee	267	14%	395	20%	310	16%	262	13%	216	11%	319	16%	181	9%	1,950
Monroe	7	16%	7	16%	4	9%	5	11%	4	9%	14	31%	4	9%	45
Oconto	3	9%	7	21%	4	12%	2	6%	4	12%	10	29%	4	12%	34
Oneida	5	8%	14	23%	12	20%	8	13%	8	13%	12	20%	2	3%	61
Outagamie	13	11%	26	21%	16	13%	17	14%	18	15%	22	18%	9	7%	121
Ozaukee	6	17%	3	8%	9	25%	4	11%	3	8%	10	28%	1	3%	36
Pepin									1						-
Pierce	2	22%	5	56%		0%		0%		0%	1	11%	1	11%	9
Polk	4	9%	8	18%	3	7%	6	13%	6	13%	11	24%	7	16%	45
Portage	7	8%	15	18%	15	18%	13	15%	13	15%	15	18%	6	7%	84
Price	2	12%	2	12%	1	6%	3	18%	2	12%	4	24%	3	18%	17
Racine	32	15%	46	21%	31	14%	23	10%	28	13%	45	20%	15	7%	220
Richland	1	8%		0%	1	8%	3	25%	1	8%	3	25%	3	25%	12
Rock	14	11%	21	17%	16	13%	13	10%	15	12%	32	26%	13	10%	124
Rusk	2	17%	4	33%		0%		0%	3	25%	3	25%		0%	12
Saint Croix	1	6%	3	18%	1	6%		0%	1	6%	9	53%	2	12%	17
Sauk	1	4%	3	13%	2	9%	3	13%	3	13%	8	35%	3	13%	23
Sawyer	2	13%		0%		0%		0%		0%	9	60%	4	27%	15
Shawano	2	7%	7	23%	10	33%	3	10%	4	13%	3	10%	1	3%	30
Sheboygan	14	15%	21	23%	14	15%	11	12%	8	9%	17	18%	8	9%	93
SNAP	28	9%	108	33%	65	20%	52	16%	30	9%	35	11%	10	3%	328
Taylor		0%	2	13%	1	7%	1	7%	3	20%	5	33%	3	20%	15
Trempealeau	2	12%	1	6%	2	12%		0%	5	29%	7	41%		0%	17
Vernon	1	8%	3	25%	4	33%	2	17%	1	8%	1	8%		0%	12
Vilas	1	8%	2	17%	2	17%	3	25%	2	17%	2	17%		0%	12
Walworth	16	18%	16	18%	19	21%	15	17%	9	10%	9	10%	6	7%	90
Washburn	1	11%		0%	1	11%		0%	1	11%	5	56%	1	11%	9
Washington	3	5%	9	15%	9	15%	3	5%	13	21%	22	35%	3	5%	62
Waukesha	12	11%	23	21%	21	19%	12	11%	9	8%	20	18%	15	13%	112
Waupaca	3	8%	1	3%	5	13%	4	11%	6	16%	13	34%	6	16%	38
Waushara	2	10%		0%	4	20%	2	10%	5	25%	6	30%	1	5%	20
Winnebago	17	10%	44	25%	28	16%	15	9%	21	12%	39	22%	11	6%	175
Wood	13	12%	33	29%	14	13%	8	7%	10	9%	22	20%	12	11%	112

Appendix F

Primary race: count and percent by county of children in out-of-home care on December 31, 2012

County	Caucasian		African American		Native American		Asian		Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		Unable to Determine		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	3,417	55%	2,288	37%	342	5%	62	1%	15	0%	107	2%	24	0%	6,255
Adams	25	93%	2	7%											27
Ashland	8	44%			10	56%									18
Barron	26	55%			20	43%							1	2%	47
Bayfield	8	50%			8	50%									16
Brown	87	46%	51	27%	38	20%	2	1%			12	6%	1	1%	191
Buffalo	7	100%													7
Burnett		0%	2	15%	8	62%			3	23%					13
Calumet	19	90%	1	5%	1	5%									21
Chippewa	21	91%	2	9%											23
Clark	5	71%	1	14%					1	14%					7
Columbia	26	68%	5	13%	3	8%			1	3%	3	8%			38
Crawford	13	76%	2	12%	2	12%									17
Dane	157	39%	235	58%	2	0%	5	1%	2	0%	1	0%			402
Dodge	47	85%	3	5%			2	4%			3	5%			55
Door	15	94%	1	6%											16
Douglas	32	70%	3	7%	10	22%					1	2%			46
Dunn	24	83%	2	7%	2	7%					1	3%			29
Eau Claire	119	83%	12	8%	5	3%	5	3%			1	1%	2	1%	144
Florence	2	29%			3	43%					1	14%	1	14%	7
Fond du Lac	110	79%	25	18%	2	1%					3	2%			140
Forest	5	45%	1	9%	5	45%									11
Grant	21	84%	4	16%											25
Green	18	69%	2	8%	5	19%					1	4%			26
Green Lake	11	92%			1	8%									12
Iowa	1	50%	1	50%											2
Iron	6	100%													6
Jackson	41	85%			7	15%									48
Jefferson	102	89%	10	9%					1	1%	1	1%			114
Juneau	31	97%			1	3%									32
Kenosha	139	54%	106	41%	1	0%			1	0%	12	5%			259
Kewaunee	19	68%	2	7%	6	21%					1	4%			28
La Crosse	123	74%	28	17%	6	4%	6	4%	2	1%	1	1%			166
Lafayette	4	80%	1	20%											5
Langlade	26	74%	2	6%			1	3%			5	14%	1	3%	35
Lincoln	12	71%	5	29%											17
Manitowoc	60	83%	8	11%	1	1%	3	4%							72

County	Caucasian		African American		Native American		Asian		Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander		Unable to Determine		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Marathon	74	67%	18	16%	7	6%	10	9%			2	2%			111
Marinette	25	89%	1	4%	2	7%									28
Marquette	9	90%	1	10%											10
Menominee		0%			33	100%									33
Milwaukee	498	26%	1,323	68%	60	3%	18	1%			36	2%	15	1%	1,950
Monroe	45	100%													45
Oconto	30	88%	1	3%	1	3%					2	6%			34
Oneida	42	69%	4	7%	13	21%	2	3%							61
Outagamie	85	70%	27	22%	5	4%	1	1%			3	2%			121
Ozaukee	20	56%	13	36%	2	6%					1	3%			36
Pepin	1														1
Pierce	9	100%													9
Polk	40	89%	1	2%	2	4%			2	4%					45
Portage	74	88%	7	8%	2	2%					1	1%			84
Price	17	100%													17
Racine	84	38%	135	61%			1	0%							220
Richland	12	100%													12
Rock	87	70%	37	30%											124
Rusk	11	92%			1	8%									12
Saint Croix	13	76%	3	18%	1	6%									17
Sauk	22	96%	1	4%											23
Sawyer	6	40%			9	60%									15
Shawano	11	37%			19	63%									30
Sheboygan	71	76%	14	15%	7	8%	1	1%							93
SNAP	227	69%	87	27%	6	2%	1	0%			4	1%	3	1%	328
Taylor	15	100%													15
Trempealeau	13	76%	3	18%							1	6%			17
Vernon	8	67%	4	33%											12
Vilas	3	25%			9	75%									12
Walworth	68	76%	15	17%	1	1%			1	1%	5	6%			90
Washburn	9	100%													9
Washington	50	81%	11	18%	1	2%									62
Waukesha	95	85%	15	13%			2	2%							112
Waupaca	36	95%			2	5%									38
Waushara	15	75%			4	20%			1	5%					20
Winnebago	129	74%	36	21%	3	2%	2	1%			5	3%			175
Wood	93	83%	14	13%	5	4%									112

Note: Native American refers to American Indian and Alaskan Native.

Appendix G

Latino/Hispanic ethnicity: count and percent by county of children in out-of-home care on December 31, 2012

County	Not Latino		Latino		Undetermined		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	5,103	82%	621	10%	450	7%	81	1%	6,255
Adams	25	93%	1	4%	1	4%			27
Ashland	15	83%			1	6%	2	11%	18
Barron	39	83%	4	9%	2	4%	2	4%	47
Bayfield	15	94%			1	6%			16
Brown	151	79%	22	12%	17	9%	1	1%	191
Buffalo	5	71%			2	29%			7
Burnett	12	92%			1	8%			13
Calumet	18	86%			3	14%			21
Chippewa	19	83%	2	9%	2	9%			23
Clark	6	86%	1	14%					7
Columbia	33	87%			5	13%			38
Crawford	16	94%			1	6%			17
Dane	341	85%	35	9%	20	5%	6	1%	402
Dodge	42	76%	10	18%	3	5%			55
Door	16	100%							16
Douglas	34	74%			12	26%			46
Dunn	21	72%	1	3%	7	24%			29
Eau Claire	112	78%	7	5%	18	13%	7	5%	144
Florence	5	71%			1	14%	1	14%	7
Fond du Lac	116	83%	13	9%	11	8%			140
Forest	10	91%			1	9%			11
Grant	21	84%	2	8%	2	8%			25
Green	18	69%	3	12%	5	19%			26
Green Lake	6	50%	5	42%	1	8%			12
Iowa	1	50%			1	50%			2
Iron	6	100%							6
Jackson	46	96%	2	4%					48
Jefferson	88	77%	13	11%	13	11%			114
Juneau	28	88%			4	13%			32
Kenosha	197	76%	45	17%	16	6%	1	0%	259
Kewaunee	17	61%	3	11%	2	7%	6	21%	28
La Crosse	145	87%	18	11%	2	1%	1	1%	166
Lafayette	5	100%							5
Langlade	27	77%	5	14%	2	6%	1	3%	35
Lincoln	14	82%			3	18%			17
Manitowoc	58	81%	8	11%	6	8%			72

County	Not Latino		Latino		Undetermined		Not Specified		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Marathon	94	85%	8	7%	9	8%			111
Marinette	27	96%			1	4%			28
Marquette	7	70%	2	20%	1	10%			10
Menominee	31	94%			1	3%	1	3%	33
Milwaukee	1,560	80%	210	11%	140	7%	40	2%	1,950
Monroe	40	89%	5	11%					45
Oconto	26	76%	2	6%	6	18%			34
Oneida	52	85%	6	10%	3	5%			61
Outagamie	102	84%	8	7%	11	9%			121
Ozaukee	33	92%	2	6%	1	3%			36
Pepin	1								1
Pierce	9	100%							9
Polk	35	78%	1	2%	8	18%	1	2%	45
Portage	72	86%	8	10%	4	5%			84
Price	12	71%	2	12%	3	18%			17
Racine	154	70%	48	22%	16	7%	2	1%	220
Richland	9	75%			3	25%			12
Rock	110	89%	9	7%	5	4%			124
Rusk	11	92%			1	8%			12
Saint Croix	15	88%	2	12%					17
Sauk	18	78%			5	22%			23
Sawyer	14	93%			1	7%			15
Shawano	28	93%	1	3%	1	3%			30
Sheboygan	65	70%	22	24%	6	6%			93
State	273	83%	33	10%	14	4%	8	2%	328
Taylor	14	93%	1	7%					15
Trempealeau	9	53%	6	35%	2	12%			17
Vernon	12	100%							12
Vilas	7	58%	3	25%	2	17%			12
Walworth	76	84%	9	10%	5	6%			90
Washburn	8	89%			1	11%			9
Washington	56	90%	2	3%	4	6%			62
Waukesha	98	88%	6	5%	7	6%	1	1%	112
Waupaca	31	82%	3	8%	4	11%			38
Waushara	13	65%	3	15%	4	20%			20
Winnebago	145	83%	15	9%	15	9%			175
Wood	108	96%	4	4%					112

Appendix H

By grouped placement setting - statewide: count and percent of children in out-of-home care on December 31, 2012

Setting	Count	Percent
Family foster home setting	5,240	83.8%
■ Foster family home (non-relative)	2,129	40.6%
■ Treatment Foster Home -Non-Relative	903	17.2%
■ Kinship Care - Court Ordered	768	14.7%
■ Foster family home (relative)	689	13.1%
■ Relative - Unlicensed	500	9.5%
■ Pre-adoptive home	151	2.9%
■ Non-relative - Unlicensed	71	1.4%
■ Receiving home	14	0.3%
■ Treatment Foster Home - Relative	15	0.3%
Group setting	747	11.9%
■ RCC	382	51.1%
■ Group home	323	43.2%
■ Shelter	42	5.6%
Secured facility	136	2.2%
■ Youth correctional facility	52	38.2%
■ Detention	61	44.9%
■ Hospital	14	10.3%
■ Adult corrections	9	6.6%
Missing from out-of-home care	62	1.0%
Trial reunification	49	0.8%
Supervised independent living	21	0.3%
State Total	6,255	100%

Note: The percentages of the individual placement settings are based upon the total count of the grouped placement setting.

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Appendix I

Grouped placement setting: count and percent by county of children in out-of-home care on December 31, 2012

County	Foster Home		Kinship Care Court Ordered		Unlicensed Relative/ Non- relative		RCC		Group Home		Secured Facility		Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
State Total	3,901	62%	768	12%	571	9%	382	6%	323	5%	178	3%	132	2%	6,255
Adams	18	67%	1	4%	4	15%	1	4%			3	11%			27
Ashland	16	89%					1	6%	1	6%					18
Barron	26	55%	5	11%	9	19%	4	9%	3	6%					47
Bayfield	10	63%			2	13%	2	13%	1	6%	1	6%			16
Brown	105	55%	55	29%	18	9%	5	3%	3	2%	5	3%			191
Buffalo	3	43%					4	57%							7
Burnett	7	54%			5	38%					1	8%			13
Calumet	10	48%	5	24%	4	19%			1	5%	1	5%			21
Chippewa	15	65%			2	9%	3	13%	2	9%			1	4%	23
Clark	6	86%							1	14%					7
Columbia	17	45%	11	29%	4	11%	4	11%	1	3%	1	3%			38
Crawford	11	65%	3	18%	2	12%			1	6%					17
Dane	230	57%	43	11%	18	4%	31	8%	44	11%	20	5%	16	4%	402
Dodge	31	56%	1	2%	13	24%	7	13%			2	4%	1	2%	55
Door	15	94%			1	6%									16
Douglas	23	50%	7	15%	4	9%	8	17%	2	4%	1	2%	1	2%	46
Dunn	15	52%	4	14%	2	7%	2	7%	4	14%	2	7%			29
Eau Claire	107	74%	5	3%	5	3%	11	8%	5	3%	7	5%	4	3%	144
Florence	3	43%			2	29%			1	14%			1	14%	7
Fond du Lac	92	66%	13	9%	18	13%	12	9%	4	3%	1	1%			140
Forest	7	64%			1	9%	3	27%							11
Grant	9	36%	3	12%	5	20%	6	24%			1	4%	1	4%	25
Green	21	81%					4	15%	1	4%					26
Green Lake	5	42%	3	25%	4	33%									12
Iowa	2	100%													2
Iron	3	50%	1	17%			2	33%							6
Jackson	33	69%	5	10%	5	10%	4	8%			1	2%			48
Jefferson	76	67%	15	13%	16	14%	1	1%	5	4%	1	1%			114
Juneau	22	69%	7	22%	2	6%			1	3%					32
Kenosha	154	59%	35	14%	16	6%	9	3%	11	4%	14	5%	20	8%	259
Kewaunee	14	50%	2	7%	9	32%	1	4%			1	4%	1	4%	28
La Crosse	135	81%	14	8%	4	2%	4	2%	3	2%	6	4%			166
Lafayette	4	80%					1	20%							5
Langlade	16	46%	11	31%	1	3%	3	9%			1	3%	3	9%	35
Lincoln	5	29%	7	41%	4	24%	1	6%							17
Manitowoc	54	75%	10	14%	7	10%					1	1%			72

County	Foster Home		Kinship Care Court Ordered		Unlicensed Relative/ Non-relative		RCC		Group Home		Secured Facility		Other		Total
	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	Count	%	
Marathon	51	46%	20	18%	11	10%	14	13%	9	8%	4	4%	2	2%	111
Marinette	14	50%	1	4%	3	11%			5	18%	5	18%			28
Marquette	3	30%			7	70%									10
Menominee	6	18%			19	58%	2	6%	2	6%	4	12%			33
Milwaukee	1,195	61%	288	15%	151	8%	89	5%	130	7%	39	2%	58	3%	1,950
Monroe	25	56%	1	2%	5	11%	8	18%	6	13%					45
Oconto	14	41%	8	24%	6	18%	3	9%	1	3%	2	6%			34
Oneida	32	52%	6	10%	12	20%	3	5%	7	11%	1	2%			61
Outagamie	81	67%	11	9%	11	9%	6	5%	1	1%	10	8%	1	1%	121
Ozaukee	17	47%	1	3%	9	25%	5	14%	1	3%	3	8%			36
Pepin	1														1
Pierce	6	67%			3	33%									9
Polk	27	60%	8	18%			7	16%	2	4%	1	2%			45
Portage	55	65%	9	11%	8	10%	7	8%					5	6%	84
Price	13	76%							4	24%					17
Racine	158	72%	10	5%	19	9%	11	5%	6	3%	14	6%	2	1%	220
Richland	7	58%			2	17%	2	17%					1	8%	12
Rock	73	59%	14	11%	13	10%	16	13%	4	3%	4	3%			124
Rusk	7	58%			4	33%			1	8%					12
Saint Croix	7	41%			1	6%	3	18%	2	12%	1	6%	3	18%	17
Sauk	11	48%	2	9%			9	39%	1	4%					23
Sawyer	9	60%	1	7%			1	7%	4	27%					15
Shawano	9	30%	10	33%	11	37%									30
Sheboygan	46	49%	16	17%	18	19%	5	5%	5	5%	3	3%			93
SNAP	309	94%	8	2%	5	2%	4	1%	1	0%	1	0%			328
Taylor	14	93%			1	7%									15
Trempealeau	12	71%	1	6%			1	6%	3	18%					17
Vernon	6	50%	1	8%	3	25%	1	8%					1	8%	12
Vilas	7	58%			2	17%	1	8%	2	17%					12
Walworth	70	78%	5	6%	11	12%	1	1%	1	1%	2	2%			90
Washburn	4	44%	2	22%	1	11%			1	11%	1	11%			9
Washington	25	40%	4	6%	6	10%	16	26%	7	11%	4	6%			62
Waukesha	71	63%	19	17%	8	7%	9	8%	3	3%	2	2%			112
Waupaca	20	53%	4	11%	6	16%	6	16%			1	3%	1	3%	38
Waushara	11	55%	3	15%			1	5%			1	5%	4	20%	20
Winnebago	107	61%	22	13%	15	9%	8	5%	16	9%	2	1%	5	3%	175
Wood	58	52%	27	24%	13	12%	9	8%	3	3%	2	2%			112

Appendix J

By age: statewide count by grouped placement setting of children in out-of-home care on December 31, 2012

Setting	0 - 1 yrs	2 - 4 yrs	5 - 7 yrs	8 -10 yrs	11 - 13 yrs	14 - 16 yrs	17 - 19 yrs
Family foster home setting	760	1,248	952	693	550	703	334
■ Foster family home (non-relative)	403	561	349	266	187	230	133
■ Treatment Foster Home -Non-Relative	43	94	133	120	149	243	121
■ Kinship Care - Court Ordered	134	209	169	102	64	67	23
■ Foster family home (relative)	82	217	151	111	64	51	13
■ Relative - Unlicensed	67	98	101	64	59	77	34
■ Pre-adoptive home	23	50	37	18	12	10	1
■ Non-relative - Unlicensed	3	12	8	10	11	19	8
■ Receiving home	4	4	3	-	1	1	1
■ Treatment Foster Home - Relative	1	3	1	2	3	5	-
Group setting	1	-	7	36	139	414	150
■ RCC	-	-	5	33	103	189	52
■ Group home	1	-	-	2	24	202	94
■ Shelter	-	-	2	1	12	23	4
Secured facility	6	1	2	1	6	90	30
■ Youth correctional facility	-	-	-	-	1	40	11
■ Detention	-	-	1	1	3	48	8
■ Hospital	6	1	1	-	2	2	2
■ Adult corrections	-	-	-	-	-	-	9
Missing from out-of-home care	-	-	-	-	1	30	31
Trial reunification	4	15	5	9	4	11	1
Supervised independent living	-	-	-	-	-	-	21
State Total	771	1,264	966	739	700	1,248	567

Appendix K

By race: statewide count by grouped placement setting of children in out-of-home care on December 31, 2012

Setting	Caucasian	African American	American Indian /Alaskan Native	Asian	Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Total
Family foster home setting	2,902	1,859	299	54	12	5,126
■ Foster family home (non-relative)	1,185	740	118	28	8	2,079
■ Kinship Care - Court Ordered	403	284	52	7	2	748
■ Treatment Foster Home -Non-Relative	455	407	19	8	1	890
■ Foster family home (relative)	437	190	42	2	1	672
■ Relative - Unlicensed	297	130	58	9	-	494
■ Pre-adoptive home	79	62	5	-	-	146
■ Non-relative - Unlicensed	31	33	5	-	-	69
■ Receiving home	9	4	-	-	-	13
■ Treatment Foster Home - Relative	6	9	-	-	-	15
Group setting	386	310	31	6	1	734
■ Shelter	19	19	1	1	-	40
■ RCC	233	124	18	2	-	377
■ Group home	134	167	12	3	1	317
Secured facility	64	59	9	1	1	134
■ Youth correctional facility	26	19	6	-	-	51
■ Detention	27	29	3	1	-	60
■ Hospital	8	5	-	-	1	14
■ Adult corrections	3	6	-	-	-	9
Missing from out-of-home care	16	41	3	1	-	61
Trial reunification	41	6	-	-	1	48
Supervised independent living	8	13	-	-	-	21
State Total	3,417	2,288	342	62	15	6,124

Note: Undocumented race comprises 131 children.

Appendix L

Entries into out-of-home care per 1,000 children by county for CY 2012

County	Estimated Child Population (0-17)	Children Entering	Entries Per 1000 Children
State Total	1,317,095	4,642	3.52
Adams	3,299	42	12.73
Ashland	3,650	16	4.38
Barron	9,930	66	6.65
Bayfield	2,785	17	6.10
Brown	61,487	224	3.64
Buffalo	2,957	8	2.71
Burnett	3,003	16	5.33
Calumet	13,126	21	1.60
Chippewa	14,508	22	1.52
Clark	9,943	8	0.80
Columbia	12,967	42	3.24
Crawford	3,637	9	2.47
Dane	105,401	395	3.75
Dodge	19,149	43	2.25
Door	4,953	12	2.42
Douglas	9,256	31	3.35
Dunn	8,847	33	3.73
Eau Claire	20,552	89	4.33
Florence	740	6	8.11
Fond du Lac	22,561	84	3.72
Forest	1,976	15	7.59
Grant	10,680	33	3.09
Green	8,754	33	3.77
Green Lake	4,298	22	5.12
Iowa	5,781	2	0.35
Iron	937	4	4.27
Jackson	4,551	51	11.21
Jefferson	19,482	77	3.95
Juneau	5,580	30	5.38
Kenosha	42,137	259	6.15
Kewaunee	4,753	17	3.58
La Crosse	24,164	117	4.84
Lafayette	4,278	15	3.51
Langlade	4,076	43	10.55
Lincoln	6,289	17	2.70
Manitowoc	17,763	47	2.65

County	Estimated Child Population (0-17)	Children Entering	Entries Per 1000 Children
Marathon	32,341	99	3.06
Marinette	8,349	25	2.99
Marquette	2,996	12	4.01
Menominee	1,356	28	20.65
Milwaukee	232,218	1,036	4.46
Monroe	11,582	59	5.09
Oconto	8,290	33	3.98
Oneida	6,444	79	12.26
Outagamie	44,124	85	1.93
Ozaukee	19,995	44	2.20
Pepin	1,662	4	2.41
Pierce	8,933	9	1.01
Polk	10,277	32	3.11
Portage	14,346	68	4.74
Price	2,613	14	5.36
Racine	47,457	151	3.18
Richland	4,107	12	2.92
Rock	39,328	127	3.23
Rusk	3,242	18	5.55
St. Croix	22,703	11	0.48
Sauk	14,460	26	1.80
Sawyer	3,389	22	6.49
Shawano	9,330	28	3.00
Sheboygan	26,955	75	2.78
Taylor	4,989	15	3.01
Trempealeau	6,902	15	2.17
Vernon	7,776	17	2.19
Vilas	3,693	15	4.06
Walworth	23,488	79	3.36
Washburn	3,147	10	3.18
Washington	31,883	69	2.16
Waukesha	92,169	102	1.11
Waupaca	11,583	20	1.73
Waushara	4,697	18	3.83
Winnebago	35,441	124	3.50
Wood	16,580	95	5.73

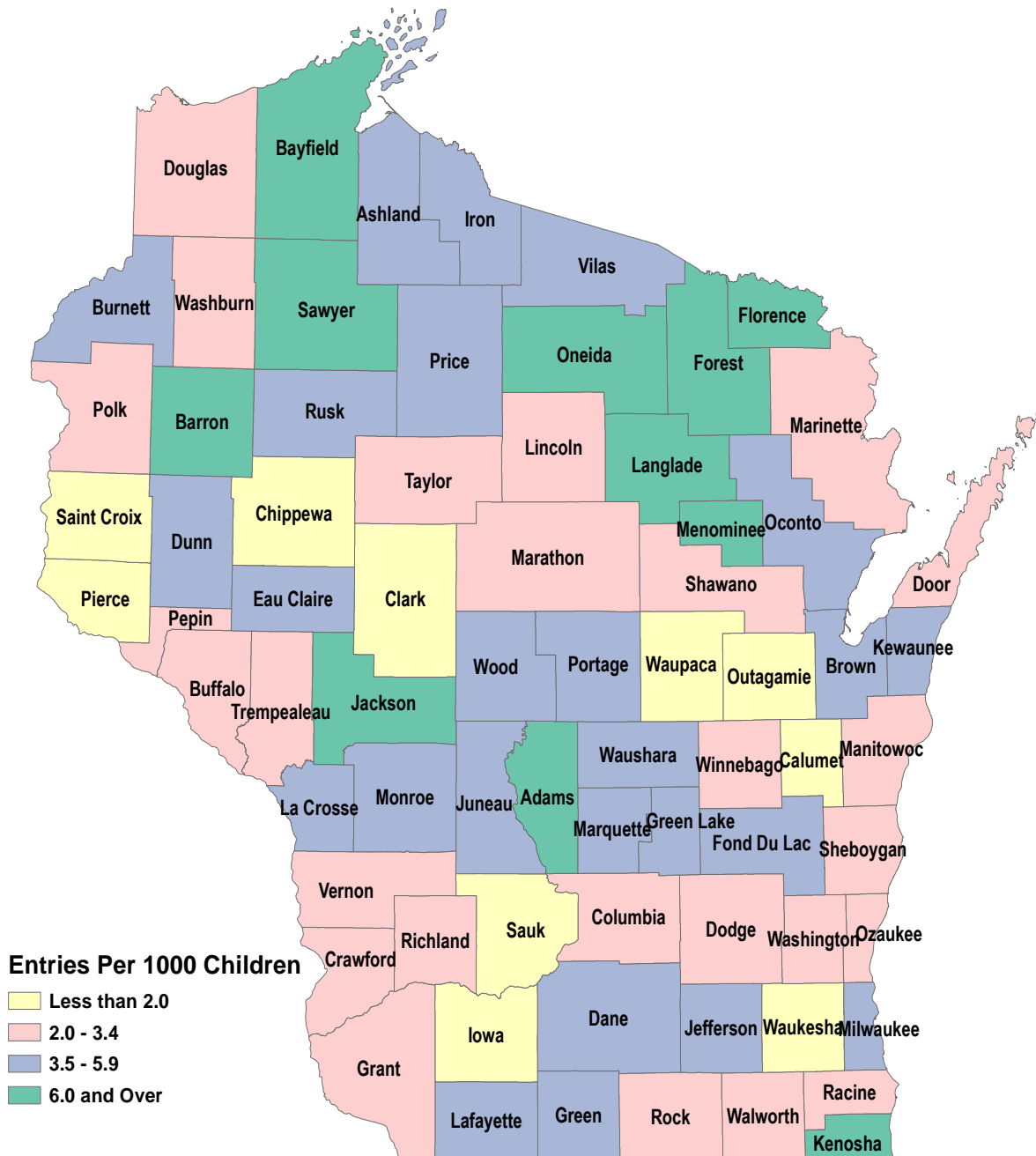
Note: 56 children entering into the Special Needs Adoption Program (SNAP) were not included in the counts.

Population Source: Wisconsin Department of Administration

<http://www.doa.state.wi.us/subcategory.asp?linksubcatid=96&linkcatid=11&linkid=64&locid=9>

Appendix M

Entries into out-of-home care per 1,000 children by county for CY 2012



Appendix N

Statewide count by grouped placement setting of children entering out-of-home care for CY 2012

Setting	Count of Children
Family foster home setting	3,277
■ Foster family home (non-relative)	1,444
■ Kinship Care - Court Ordered	483
■ Treatment Foster Home -Non-Relative	146
■ Relative - Unlicensed	841
■ Foster family home (relative)	54
■ Pre-adoptive home	42
■ Non-relative - Unlicensed	191
■ Receiving home	75
■ Treatment Foster Home - Relative	1
Group Setting	791
■ Shelter	484
■ RCC	160
■ Group home	147
Secured facility	620
■ Youth correctional facility	34
■ Detention	382
■ Hospital	204
■ Adult corrections	-
Missing From Out-of-Home Care	6
Supervised independent living	4
Trial reunification	-
State Total	4,698

Appendix O

Removal reasons

Physical Abuse

Alleged or substantiated physical abuse, injury or maltreatment of the child by a person responsible for the child's welfare.

Sexual Abuse

Alleged or substantiated sexual abuse or exploitation of a child by a person who is responsible for the child's welfare.

Neglect

Alleged or substantiated negligent treatment or maltreatment, including failure to provide adequate food, clothing, shelter or care.

Alcohol Abuse (Parent)

Principal caretaker's compulsive use of alcohol that is not of a temporary nature.

Drug Abuse (Parent)

Principal caretaker's compulsive use of drugs that is not of a temporary nature.

Alcohol Abuse (Child)

Child's compulsive use of or need for alcohol. This includes infants addicted at birth.

Drug Abuse (Child)

Child's compulsive use of or need for narcotics. This includes infants addicted at birth.

Child's Disability

Clinical diagnosis by a qualified professional of one or more of the following: developmental disability; emotional disturbance; specific learning disability; hearing, speech or sign impairment; physical disability; or other clinically diagnosed handicap.

Child's Behavior Problem

Behavior in the school and/or community that adversely affects socialization, learning, growth and moral development. These may include adjudicated or non-adjudicated child behavior problems, such as JIPS or delinquency.

Death of Parent(s)

Family stress or inability to care for child due to death of a parent or caretaker.

Incarceration of Parent

Temporary or permanent placement of a parent or caretaker in jail that adversely affects care for the child.

Caretaker's Inability to Cope

Physical or emotional illness or disabling condition adversely affecting the caretaker's ability to care for the child.

Abandonment

Child left alone or with others; caretaker did not return or make whereabouts known.

Relinquishment

Parent(s), in writing, assigned the physical and legal custody of the child to the agency for the purpose of having the child adopted.

Inadequate Housing

Housing facilities were substandard, overcrowded, unsafe or otherwise inadequate, resulting in not being appropriate for the parents and the child to reside together.

Appendix P

Entries and discharges by county for children in out-of-home care for CY 2012

County	Children Entering	Children Discharging	Difference
State Total	4,698	4,931	-233
Adams	42	32	10
Ashland	16	16	0
Barron	66	53	13
Bayfield	17	15	2
Brown	224	167	57
Buffalo	8	3	5
Burnett	16	13	3
Calumet	21	11	10
Chippewa	22	16	6
Clark	8	15	-7
Columbia	42	31	11
Crawford	9	13	-4
Dane	395	301	94
Dodge	43	41	2
Door	12	5	7
Douglas	31	23	8
Dunn	33	29	4
Eau Claire	89	87	2
Florence	6	1	5
Fond du Lac	84	73	11
Forest	15	18	-3
Grant	33	22	11
Green	33	32	1
Green Lake	22	23	-1
Iowa	2	9	-7
Iron	4	1	3
Jackson	51	38	13
Jefferson	77	69	8
Juneau	30	13	17
Kenosha	259	247	12
Kewaunee	17	25	-8
La Crosse	117	100	17
Lafayette	15	26	-11
Langlade	43	38	5
Lincoln	17	10	7
Manitowoc	47	30	17

County	Children Entering	Children Discharging	Difference
Marathon	99	101	-2
Marinette	25	31	-6
Marquette	12	12	0
Menominee	28	26	2
Milwaukee	1036	1169	-133
Monroe	59	46	13
Oconto	33	32	1
Oneida	79	59	20
Outagamie	85	69	16
Ozaukee	44	46	-2
Pepin	4	4	0
Pierce	9	8	1
Polk	32	28	4
Portage	68	61	7
Price	14	14	0
Racine	151	211	-60
Richland	12	11	1
Rock	127	141	-14
Rusk	18	22	-4
Saint Croix	11	9	2
Sauk	26	39	-13
Sawyer	22	24	-2
Shawano	28	24	4
Sheboygan	75	67	8
SNAP	56	517	-461
Taylor	15	12	3
Trempealeau	15	5	10
Vernon	17	12	5
Vilas	15	25	-10
Walworth	79	76	3
Washburn	10	9	1
Washington	69	61	8
Waukesha	102	89	13
Waupaca	20	26	-6
Waushara	18	8	10
Winnebago	124	107	17
Wood	95	84	11